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=> file reg

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L2 STR

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l2 full
L4 978 SEA SSS FUL L2

=> file ca

=> s l4
L5 44 L4

=> d ibib abs fhitstr 1-44

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:323091 CA
TITLE: Antitumor agent for undifferentiated gastric cancer
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji; Matsushima, Tomohiro; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Obaishi, Hiroshi; Nakagawa, Takayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008026748	A1	20080306	WO 2007-JP67088	20070827

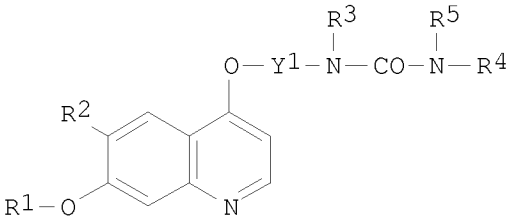
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,

IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-230816 A 20060828

GI



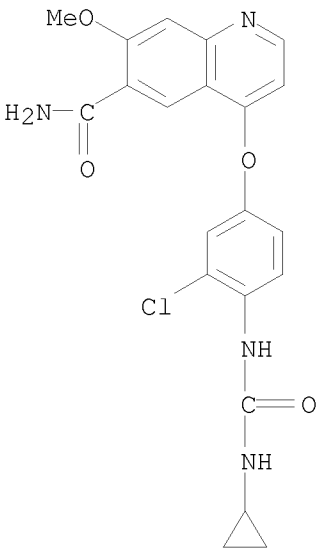
I

AB A compound represented by the general formula (I), a pharmacol. acceptable salt thereof, or a solvate of the compound or the salt can exert its effect more effectively on undifferentiated gastric cancer, and can also exerts its effect more effectively on a living body having at least one member selected from the group consisting of a cell over-expressing FGFR2 and a cell expressing mutant FGFR2.

IT 417716-92-8P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(quinolinylurea analogs as antitumor agents for undifferentiated gastric cancer)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:253561 CA
TITLE: E7080, a novel inhibitor that targets multiple kinases, has potent antitumor activities against stem cell factor producing human small cell lung cancer H146, based on angiogenesis inhibition
AUTHOR(S): Matsui, Junji; Yamamoto, Yuji; Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Watanabe, Tatsuo; Wakabayashi, Toshiaki; Uenaka, Toshimitsu; Asada, Makoto
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tsukuba Research Laboratories, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 300-2635, Japan
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (2007), Volume Date 2008, 122(3), 664-671
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
PUBLISHER: Wiley-Liss, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

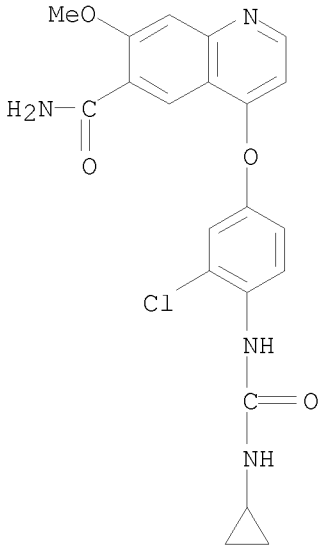
AB E7080 is an orally active inhibitor of multiple receptor tyrosine kinases including VEGF, FGF and SCF receptors. In this study, we show the inhibitory activity of E7080 against SCF-induced angiogenesis in vitro and tumor growth of SCF-producing human small cell lung carcinoma H146 cells in vivo. E7080 inhibits SCF-driven tube formation of HUVEC, which express SCF receptor, KIT at the IC50 value of 5.2 nM and it was almost identical for VEGF-driven one (IC50 = 5.1 nM). To assess the role of SCF/KIT signaling in tumor angiogenesis, we evaluated the effect of imatinib, a selective KIT kinase inhibitor, on tumor growth of H146 cells in nude mice. Imatinib did not show the potent antitumor activity in vitro (IC50 = 2,200 nM), because H146 cells did not express KIT. However, oral administration of imatinib at 160 mg/kg clearly slowed tumor growth of H146 cells in nude mice, accompanied by decreased microvessel d. Oral administration of E7080 inhibited tumor growth of H146 cells at doses of 30 and 100 mg/kg in a dose-dependent manner and caused tumor regression at

100 mg/kg. While anti-VEGF antibody also slowed tumor growth, it did not cause tumor regression. These results indicate that KIT signaling has a role in tumor angiogenesis of SCF-producing H146 cells, and E7080 causes regression of H146 tumors as a result of antiangiogenic activity mediated by inhibition of both KIT and VEGF receptor signaling. E7080 may provide therapeutic benefits in the treatment of SCF-producing tumors.

IT 417716-92-8
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(E 7080; E7080, a novel inhibitor that targets multiple kinases, has potent antitumor activities against stem cell factor producing human small cell lung cancer H146, based on angiogenesis inhibition)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:205827 CA

TITLE: The orally-active and selective c-Fms tyrosine kinase inhibitor Ki20227 inhibits disease progression in a collagen-induced arthritis mouse model

AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Hiroaki; Uemura, Yasunori; Murooka, Hideko; Takanashi, Hiromi; Tokieda, Takemi; Ohzeki, Yumiko; Kubo, Kazuo; Serizawa, Isao

CORPORATE SOURCE: Discovery Research Laboratories, Research Division, Kirin Pharma Co., Ltd., Gunma, Japan

SOURCE: European Journal of Immunology (2008), 38(1), 283-291
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980

PUBLISHER: Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

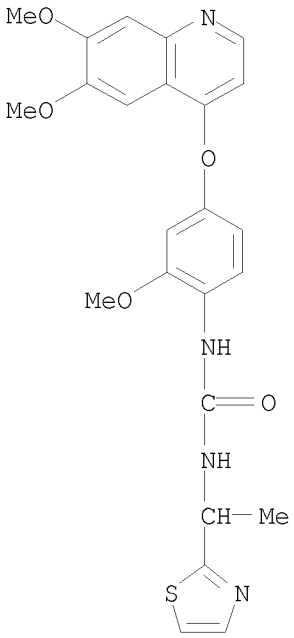
LANGUAGE: English

AB Macrophage colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF) is important in the development of macrophages and osteoclasts. Previous studies have also

shown that CD11b+ myeloblasts and osteoclasts play key roles during inflammation and bone destruction in arthritic lesions. In this study, we investigated whether N-{4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolyl)oxy]-2-methoxyphenyl}-N'-[1-(1,3-thiazole-2-yl)ethyl] urea (Ki20227), an inhibitor of the M-CSF receptor (c-Fms), suppressed disease progression in a type II collagen (CII)-induced arthritis (CIA) mouse model. We found that Ki20227 inhibited M-CSF-dependent reactions, such as lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor necrosis factor-α production, which were enhanced by M-CSF in vitro. Oral administration of Ki20227 in vivo prevented inflammatory cell infiltration and bone destruction, and consequently suppressed disease progression. In addition, the number of CD11b+, Gr-1+, and Ly-6G+ cells in the spleen decreased in the Ki20227-treated mice, and the CII-induced cytokine production in splenocytes isolated from the Ki20227-treated arthritic mice was also reduced. These observations indicate that Ki20227 might exert its therapeutic effects in the CIA mouse model by suppressing the M-CSF-dependent accumulation of both inflammatory and osteoclast cells, as well as by inhibiting inflammatory cytokine production Hence, inhibitors of the c-Fms tyrosine kinase might act as anti-inflammatory or anti-osteolytic agents against arthritis.

IT 623142-96-1, Ki20227
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(orally-active and selective c-Fms tyrosine kinase inhibitor Ki20227 inhibits disease progression in a collagen-induced arthritis mouse model)

RN 623142-96-1 CA
CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]-N'-[1-(2-thiazolyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:121726 CA

TITLE: Preparation of quinoline and quinazoline derivatives as inhibitors of VEGF receptor and HGF receptor signaling

INVENTOR(S): Raeppel, Stephane; Claridge, Stephen William; Saavedra, Oscar Mario; Vaisburg, Arkadii; Deziel, Robert; Zhan, Lijie; Mannion, Michael; Gaudette, Frederic; Zhou, Nancy Z.; Isakovic, Ljubomir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 122pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080004273	A1	20080103	US 2007-807907	20070530
WO 2008035209	A2	20080327	WO 2007-IB3264	20070530

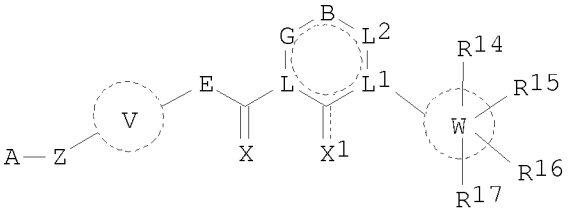
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-803412P P 20060530

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:121726

GI



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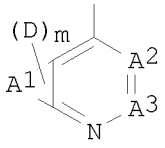
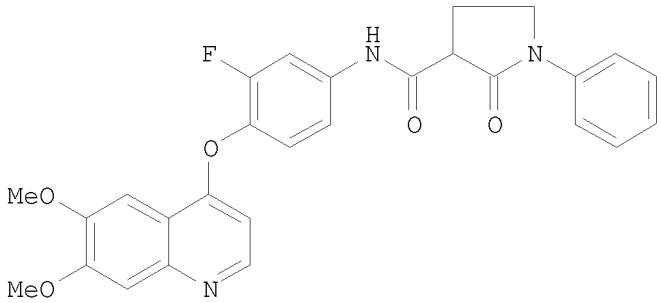


II



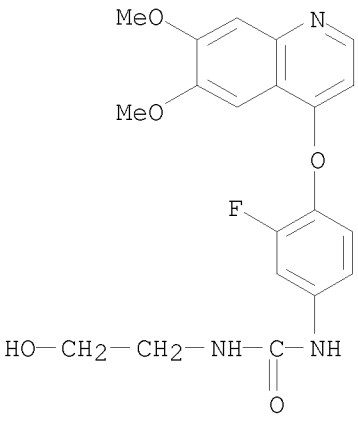
III

AB The invention relates to compds. of formula I that inhibit protein tyrosine kinase activity, in particular that inhibit the protein tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors, resulting in the inhibition of receptor signaling, for example, the inhibition of VEGF receptor signaling and HGF receptor signaling. Compds. of formula I [A = II (A1 = fused 6-membered aryl or heteroaryl; A2 and A3 independently = N or CR107, wherein R107 = H, halo, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.; D = H, halo, CN, NO2, etc.; m = 0-4); V = (un)substituted 5- to 7-membered cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocylic or heteroaryl ring system; Z = O, S, S(O), SO2, CH2, etc.; E = O, NH, N-alkyl, CH2NH, NHCH2, etc.; X = O, S, NH, N-alkyl, N-OH, etc.; solid/dash line = single or double bond; X1 = O, S, CH2, NH, etc., when solid/dash line = double bond, or X1 = H, halo, CN, NH2, trihalomethyl, etc., when solid/dash = single bond; L and L1 independently = CH, N, C(halo), C(alkyl), etc.; or L1 = O and W = absent; L2 and G = CH2, NH, O, S, C(O), C(S), etc.; B = (L4)n, wherein L4 = absent, CH2, NH, O, S, C(O), C(S), etc.; n = 0-5; W = (un)substituted 5- to 10-membered cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocylic or heteroaryl ring system; R14, R15, R16 and R17 independently = H, halo, trihalomethyl, CN, NO2, NH2, etc.], and their N-oxides, hydrates, solvates, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs and complexes thereof, are prepared and disclosed. Thus, e.g., III was prepared in a multi-step synthesis starting from 3,4-dimethoxybenzenamine with 5-(methoxymethylene)-2,2-dimethyl-1,3-dioxane-4,6-dione. The exemplar compds. showed inhibition of recombinant human c-Met/HGF receptor and VEGF receptor enzymic activity in in vitro receptor tyrosine kinase assays. The invention also provides compns. and methods for treating cell proliferative diseases and conditions.

IT 1000850-89-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of quinoline and quinazoline derivs. as inhibitors of VEGF receptor and HGF receptor signaling for treatment of proliferative diseases)

RN 1000850-89-4 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]-N'-(2-hydroxyethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 5 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:113266 CA
TITLE: Therapeutic agent for liver fibrosis
INVENTOR(S): Yokohama, Hiromitsu; Matsuoka, Toshiyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 82pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008001956	A1	20080103	WO 2007-JP63525	20070629

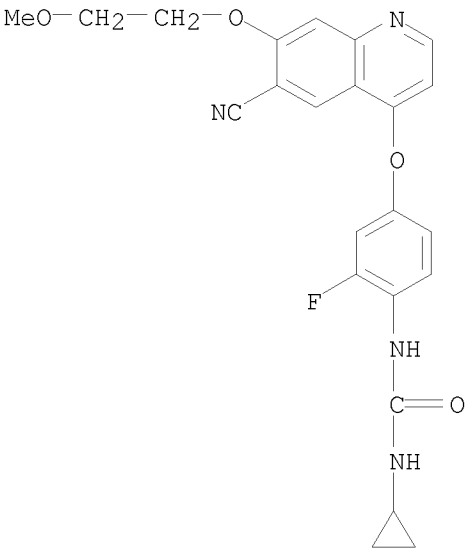
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-817872P P 20060629
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:113266

AB The object is to provide a therapeutic agent for liver fibrosis and a method for treatment of liver fibrosis. 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or an analog thereof can prevent the fibrillation in the liver, and therefore can be used as a therapeutic agent for liver fibrosis or in the method for treatment of liver fibrosis.

IT 417713-11-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide analogs as therapeutic agents for liver fibrosis)

RN 417713-11-2 CA
CN Urea, N-[4-[[6-cyano-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]-2-fluorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 148:24395 CA
TITLE: Antitumor agent for thyroid cancer containing RET kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Matsui, Junji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 140pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007136103	A1	20071129	WO 2007-JP60560	20070517

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

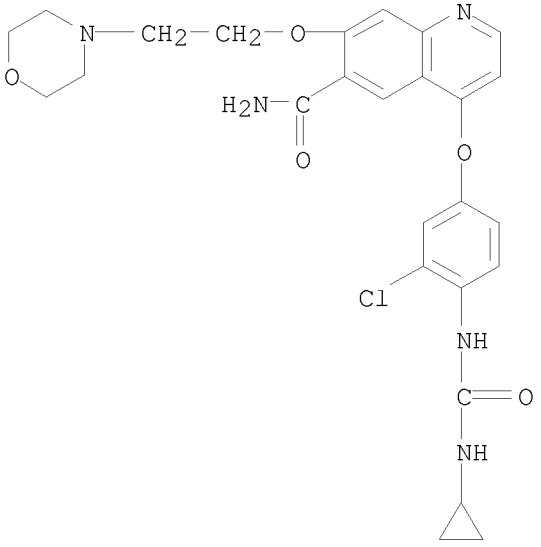
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-747570P P 20060518
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 148:24395
AB It is intended to provide a pharmaceutical composition exhibiting an effect more effectively on at least one disease selected from the group

consisting of multiple endocrine neoplasia type IIA, multiple endocrine neoplasia type IIB, familial medullary thyroid carcinoma, thyroid cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, sporadic medullary thyroid carcinoma, Hirschsprung's disease, pheochromocytoma, parathyroid hyperplasia and gastrointestinal mucosal neuroma; and a therapeutic method for the same. A compound 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-qunolinecarboxamide (I) and an analog thereof can exhibit an effect more effectively on at least one disease selected from the group consisting of multiple endocrine neoplasia type IIA, multiple endocrine neoplasia type IIB, familial medullary thyroid carcinoma, thyroid cancer, papillary thyroid carcinoma, sporadic medullary thyroid carcinoma, Hirschsprung's disease, pheochromocytoma, parathyroid hyperplasia and gastrointestinal mucosal neuroma. Usage of the RET kinase inhibitor for production of remedy for the diseases listed above, and a pharmaceutical composition containing the RET kinase inhibitor for treatment of biol. body including mutant RET protein, and method for prediction of sensitivity to RET kinase inhibitors through intracellular mutant RET protein as an indicator are also disclosed. For example, the inhibitory effect of I on RET kinase in human thyroid carcinoma cells (TT cells) was examined Also, a coated tablet containing I methanesulfonate was formulated.

IT 417717-07-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(4-[3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy]-7-[2-(4-morpholino)ethoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide; antitumor agent for thyroid cancer containing RET kinase inhibitors)

RN 417717-07-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:235192 CA
TITLE: Preparation of urea derivatives containing nitrogenous aromatic ring compounds as inhibitors of angiogenesis

INVENTOR(S): Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Matsukura, Masayuki; Haneda, Toru; Fukuda, Yoshio; Kamata, Junichi; Takahashi, Keiko; Matsushima, Tomohiro; Miyazaki, Kazuki; Nomoto, Ken-Ichi; Watanabe, Tatsuo; Obaishi, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Atsumi; Suzuki, Sachi; Nakamura, Katsuji; Mimura, Fusayo; Yamamoto, Yuji; Matsui, Junji; Matsui, Kenji; Yoshiba, Takako; Suzuki, Yasuyuki; Arimoto, Itaru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: U.S., 458pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/JP01/09221.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 7253286	B2	20070807	US 2003-420466	20030418
US 20040053908	A1	20040318		
WO 2002032872	A1	20020425	WO 2001-JP9221	20011019
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
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EP 1506962	A2	20050216	EP 2004-25700	20011019
EP 1506962	A3	20050302		
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EP 1777218	A1	20070425	EP 2006-23078	20011019
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CN 101024627	A	20070829	CN 2007-10007096	20011019
CN 101029022	A	20070905	CN 2007-10007097	20011019
ES 2282299	T3	20071016	ES 2001-976786	20011019
ZA 2003003567	A	20040810	ZA 2003-3567	20030508
JP 2005272474	A	20051006	JP 2005-124034	20050421
US 20060247259	A1	20061102	US 2005-293785	20051202
US 20060160832	A1	20060720	US 2006-347749	20060203
AU 2006203099	A1	20060810	AU 2006-203099	20060719
AU 2006236039	A1	20061207	AU 2006-236039	20061116

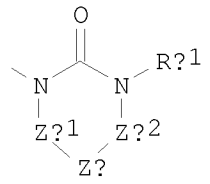
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-320420	A	20001020
JP 2000-386195	A	20001220
JP 2001-46685	A	20010222
WO 2001-JP9221	A2	20011019
AU 2001-295986	A3	20011019
AU 2001-95986	A3	20011019
CN 2001-819710	A3	20011019
EP 2001-976786	A3	20011019
JP 2002-536056	A3	20011019
US 2003-420466	A3	20030418

US 2005-293785 A1 20051202

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:235192

GI

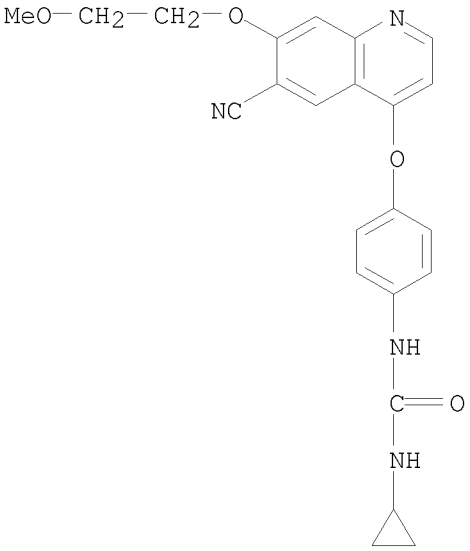
Q= 

AB N-aryl or N-heteroarylurea derivs. represented by the general formula Ag-Xg-Yg-Tg1 or salts thereof, or hydrates of both [wherein Ag = (un)substituted C6-14 aryl or 5- to 14-membered heterocyclic group; Xg = single bond, O, S, C1-6 alkylene, SO, SO2, (un)substituted NH; Yg = (un)substituted C6-14 aryl, 5- to 14-membered heterocyclic group, C1-8 alkyl, C3-8 alicyclic hydrocarbyl, C6-14 aryl-C1-6 alkyl, 5- to 14-membered heteroaryl-C1-6 alkyl, (CH2)gSO2 (g = 1-8), (CH2)faCH:CH(CH2)fb (fa, fb = 0, 1,2,3), etc.; and Tg1 = a group of the general formula -Eg-CO-NRg1(Zg) or Q; wherein Eg = a single bond, (un)substituted NH; Rg1 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-8 aliphatic hydrocarbyl, etc.; Zg = C1-8 alkyl, C3-8 alicyclic hydrocarbyl, C6-14 aryl, etc.; Zg1, Zg2 = (a) a single bond, (b) C1-6 alkylene optionally having ≥1 atoms selected from O, S, and N in the middle or the terminus of the chain and optionally substituted with oxo, (c) (un)substituted C2-6 alkenyl] are prepared These compds. are also inhibitors of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase (VEGFR2 kinase) and are useful as antitumor agents against hemangioma, pancreatic cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, brain tumor, leukemia, or ovarian cancer, as cancer metastasis inhibitors, and for the treatment of retina neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, atherosclerosis, or inflammatory diseases such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, or delayed hypersensitivity. Thus, to solution of 334 mg 4-[6-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-7-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-2-chlorophenylamine in 4 mL DMF were added 0.066 mL pyridine and 0.102 mL Ph chlorocarbonate and stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h to give 330 mg N-[4-[6-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-7-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-2-chlorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropylurea which (260 mg) was hydrogenolyzed over platinum oxide in ethanol overnight to give 160 mg N-[4-[6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-2-chlorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropylurea (I). I showed IC50 of 0.02 nM for inhibiting the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated sandwich tube formation in vascular endothelial cell.

IT 417713-07-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of urea derivs. containing nitrogenous aromatic ring compds. as angiogenesis inhibitors for prevention or treatment of diseases)

RN 417713-07-6 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[[6-cyano-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]phenyl]-N'-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 117 THERE ARE 117 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

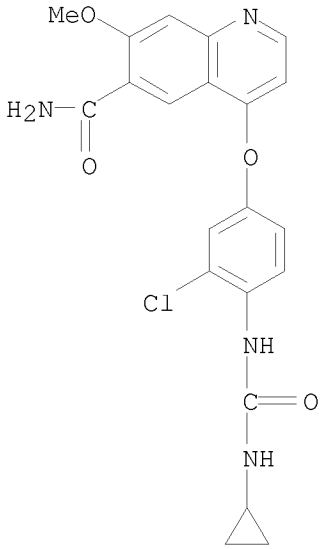
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:93969 CA
TITLE: Combination of anti-angiopoietin 2 human monoclonal antibody and of VEGF-A, KDR and/or FLT1 antagonist for treating cancer
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Jeffrey Lester; Emery, Stephen Charles; Blakey, David Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007068895	A1	20070621	WO 2006-GB4611	20061212

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2005-750551P P 20051215
AB The invention relates to agents which possess anti-angiogenic activity and are accordingly useful in methods of treatment of disease states associated with angiogenesis in the animal or human body. More specifically the invention concerns a combination of a monoclonal antibody against human angiopoietin 2 (anti-Ang-2) and an antagonist of the biol. activity of VEGF-A, and/or KDR receptor, and/or FLT1, and uses of such antagonists. The nucleotide sequences and the encoded amino acid sequences of anti-Ang-2 monoclonal antibodies are disclosed.
IT 417716-92-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(combination of anti-angiopoietin 2 human monoclonal antibody and of VEGF-A, KDR and/or FLT1 antagonist for treating cancer)
RN 417716-92-8 CA
CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:23734 CA
TITLE: Anti-tumor agent for multiple myeloma
INVENTOR(S): Kamata, Junichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 138pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007061127	A1	20070531	WO 2006-JP323878	20061122

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-337772 A 20051122
US 2006-803450P P 20060530

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:23734

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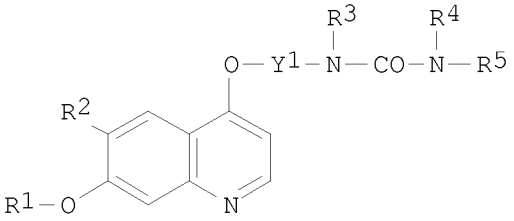


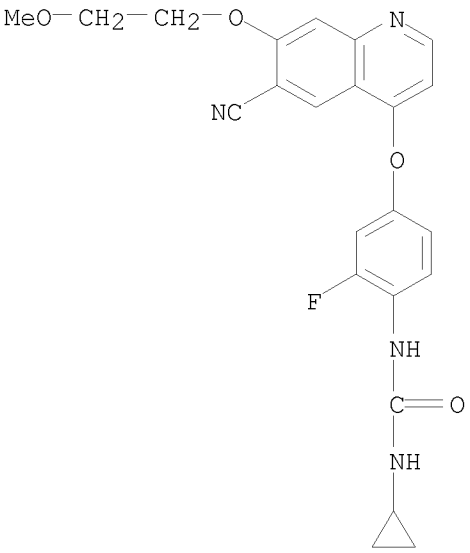
I

AB Disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition which can exert its effect with higher efficiency on a living body having at least one cell selected from the group consisting of a cell that over-expresses FGFR3, a cell that has a t(4;14) translocation and a cell that expresses a mutant FGFR3. Also disclosed is a therapeutic method for the living body. A compound represented by the general formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate of the compound or the salt can exert its effect with higher efficiency on a living body having at least one cell selected from the group consisting of a cell that over-expresses FGFR3, a cell that has a t(4;14) translocation and a cell that expresses a mutant FGFR3.

IT 417713-11-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quinolin carboxamide analogs as FGFR3 inhibitors and antitumor agents for multiple myeloma)

RN 417713-11-2 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[[6-cyano-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]-2-fluorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

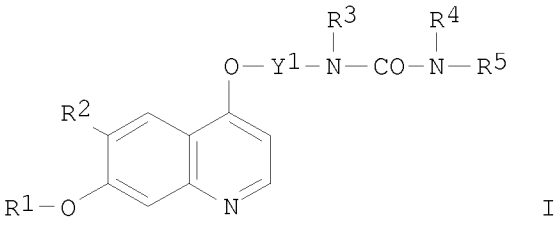


REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 147:23732 CA
TITLE: Anti-tumor agent for multiple myeloma
INVENTOR(S): Kamata, Junichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007061130	A1	20070531	WO 2006-JP323881	20061122
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-337772 A 20051122
US 2006-803450P P 20060530
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 147:23732
GI



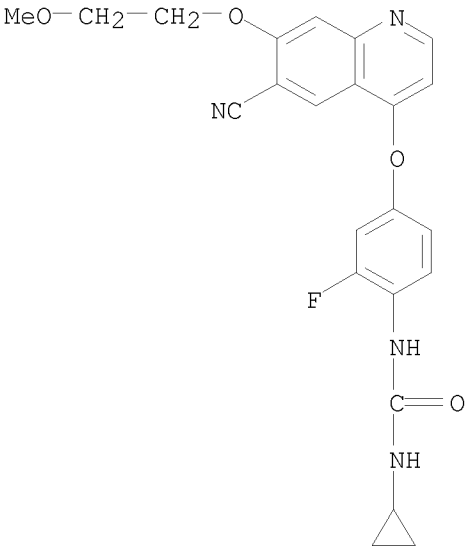
I

AB Disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition which can exert its effect with higher efficiency on a living body having at least one cell selected from the group consisting of a cell that over-expresses FGFR3, a cell that has a t(4;14) translocation and a cell that expresses a mutant FGFR3. Also disclosed is a therapeutic method for the living body. A compound represented by the general formula (I) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a solvate of the compound or the salt can exert its effect with higher efficiency on a living body having at least one cell selected from the group consisting of a cell that over-expresses FGFR3, a cell that has a t(4;14) translocation and a cell that expresses a mutant FGFR3.

IT 417713-11-2
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(quinolin carboxamide analogs as FGFR3 inhibitors and antitumor agents for multiple myeloma)

RN 417713-11-2 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[[6-cyano-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]-2-fluorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:455231 CA
TITLE: Use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 102pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

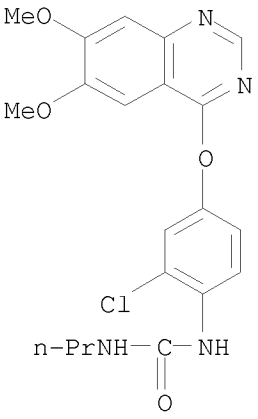
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007052850	A1	20070510	WO 2006-JP322516	20061107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-322946 A 20051107
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:455231

AB Disclosed are a pharmaceutical composition having an excellent anti-tumor effect, and a therapeutic method for cancer. 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7 -methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or an analog thereof can be used in combination with a substance having a c-kit kinase-inhibiting activity to produce an excellent anti-tumor effect. For example, the effect of combination of 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7 -methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide methanesulfonate and imatinib on human gastrointestinal stromal tumor cell (GIST882 cell)-bearing model mice was examined

IT 286370-15-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase inhibitor)
RN 286370-15-8 CA
CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:455230 CA
TITLE: Use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 103pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007052849	A1	20070510	WO 2006-JP322514	20061107

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-322946 A 20051107
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:455230

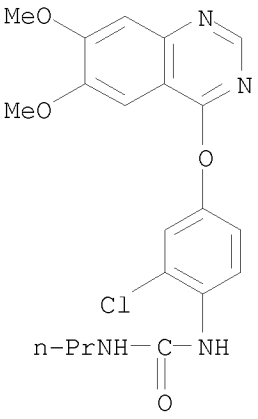
AB Disclosed are a pharmaceutical composition having an excellent anti-tumor effect, and a therapeutic method for cancer. 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7 -methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or an analog thereof can be used in combination with a substance having a c-kit kinase-inhibiting activity to produce an excellent anti-tumor effect. For example, the effect of combination of 4-(3-Chloro-4-

(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7 -methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide methanesulfonate and imatinib on human gastrointestinal stromal tumor cell (GIST882 cell)-bearing model mice was examined

IT 286370-15-8, KRN633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(use of combination of anti-angiogenic substance and c-kit kinase inhibitor)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:221063 CA

TITLE: Method for assaying anti-tumor effect of angiogenesis inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Uenaka, Toshimitsu; Yamamoto, Yuji; Matsui, Junji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 147pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007015578	A1	20070208	WO 2006-JP315698	20060802

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ,

CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-224173 A 20050802
JP 2006-164700 A 20060614

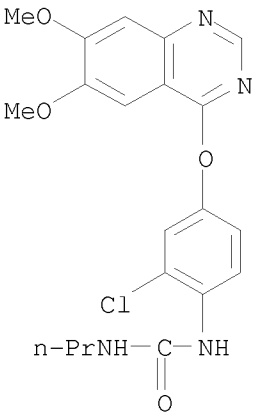
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:221063

AB Disclosed is a method for predicting the anti-tumor effect of an angiogenesis inhibitor. The method comprises evaluating the EGF-dependence property of an angiogenesis inhibitor with respect to proliferation and/or survival of tumor cells, and using the evaluated EGF-dependence property as a measure. The anti-tumor effect of an angiogenesis inhibitor correlates with the EGF-dependency property of the inhibitor with respect to proliferation and/or survival of tumor cells. Therefore, an angiogenesis inhibitor is capable of exerting an excellent anti-tumor effect by using it in combination with a substance having an EGF inhibitory effect.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN 633
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for assaying anti-tumor effect of angiogenesis inhibitor by evaluating EGF-dependency)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:221062 CA

TITLE: Method for predicting antitumor efficacy of angiogenesis inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Matsui, Junji; Semba, Taro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 104pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2007015569	A1	20070208	WO 2006-JP315563	20060801

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2005-223440 A 20050801

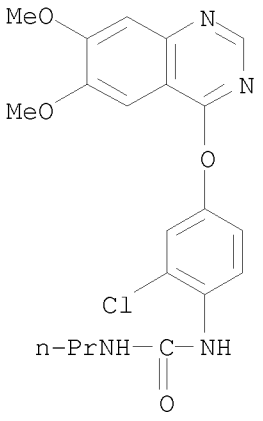
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 146:221062

AB A method for predicting the antitumor efficacy of an angiogenesis inhibitor is provided, which comprises measuring the number of blood vessels surrounded by pericytes in tumor, and using the measurement value as a measure for the anti-tumor effect.

IT 286370-15-8
RL: ANT (Analyte); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for predicting antitumor efficacy of angiogenesis inhibitor)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

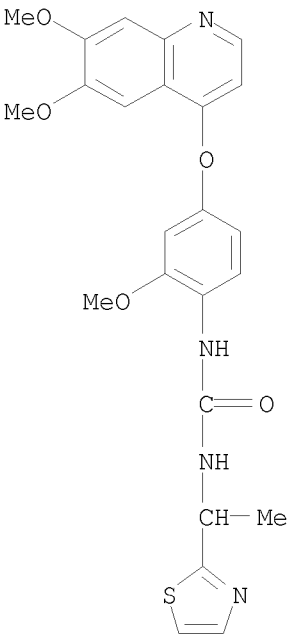
L5 ANSWER 15 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:221002 CA

TITLE: A c-fms tyrosine kinase inhibitor, Ki20227, suppresses osteoclast differentiation and osteolytic bone destruction in a bone metastasis model

AUTHOR(S): Ohno, Hiroaki; Kubo, Kazuo; Murooka, Hideko; Kobayashi, Yoshiko; Nishitoba, Tsuyoshi; Shibuya,

Masabumi; Yoneda, Toshiyuki; Isoe, Toshiyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories, Pharmaceutical Division, Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Gunma, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2006), 5(11), 2634-2643
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In bone metastatic lesions, osteoclasts play a key role in the development of osteolysis. Previous studies have shown that macrophage colony-stimulating factor (M-CSF) is important for the differentiation of osteoclasts. In this study, we investigated whether an inhibitor of M-CSF receptor (c-Fms) suppresses osteoclast-dependent osteolysis in bone metastatic lesions. We developed small mol. inhibitors against ligand-dependent phosphorylation of c-Fms and examined the effects of these compds. on osteolytic bone destruction in a bone metastasis model. We discovered a novel quinoline-urea derivative, Ki20227 (N-{4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolyl)oxy]-2-methoxyphenyl}-N'-[1-(1,3-thiazole-2-yl)ethyl]urea), which is a c-Fms tyrosine kinase inhibitor. The IC50s of Ki20227 to inhibit c-Fms, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 (KDR), stem cell factor receptor (c-Kit), and platelet-derived growth factor receptor {szligbeta} were found to be 2, 12, 451, and 217 nmol/L, resp. Ki20227 did not inhibit other kinases tested, such as fms-like tyrosine kinase-3, epidermal growth factor receptor, or c-Src (c-src proto-oncogene product). Ki20227 was also found to inhibit the M-CSF-dependent growth of M-NFS-60 cells but not the M-CSF-independent growth of A375 human melanoma cells in vitro. Furthermore, in an osteoclast-like cell formation assay using mouse bone marrow cells, Ki20227 inhibited the development of tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-pos. osteoclast-like cells in a dose-dependent manner. In in vivo studies, oral administration of Ki20227 suppressed osteoclast-like cell accumulation and bone resorption induced by metastatic tumor cells in nude rats following intracardiac injection of A375 cells. Moreover, Ki20227 decreased the number of tartrate-resistant acid phosphatase-pos. osteoclast-like cells on bone surfaces in ovariectomized (ovx) rats. These findings suggest that Ki20227 inhibits osteolytic bone destruction through the suppression of M-CSF-induced osteoclast accumulation in vivo. Therefore, Ki20227 may be a useful therapeutic agent for osteolytic disease associated with bone metastasis and other bone diseases.
IT 623142-96-1, Ki 20227
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-fms tyrosine kinase inhibitor Ki20227 suppresses osteoclast differentiation and osteolytic bone destruction in bone metastasis model)
RN 623142-96-1 CA
CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]-2-methoxyphenyl]-N'-[1-(2-thiazolyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 42 THERE ARE 42 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 146:100576 CA
TITLE: Preparation of amorphous salts of 4-[3-chloro-4-[(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide as antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Sakaguchi, Takahisa; Tsuruoka, Akihiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai R & D Management Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006137474	A1	20061228	WO 2006-JP312487	20060622

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

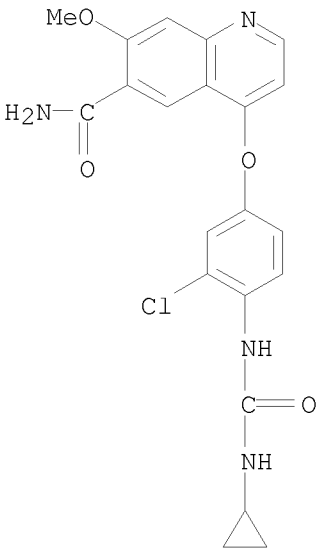
AU 2006260148	A1	20061228	AU 2006-260148		20060622
CA 2606719	A1	20061228	CA 2006-2606719		20060622
US 20070004773	A1	20070104	US 2006-472372		20060622
EP 1894918	A1	20080305	EP 2006-767145		20060622
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU					
KR 2008008374	A	20080123	KR 2007-727079		20071121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2005-693044P	P	20050623
			WO 2006-JP312487	W	20060622

AB This invention pertains to a method for producing amorphous salts of 4-[3-chloro-4-[(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide. The title compds. are useful as antitumor agents for various cancers, such as pancreas cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, renal cancer, brain cancer, blood cancer, ovarian cancer, and hemangioma (no data).

IT 417716-92-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of salts of 4-[3-chloro-4-[(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide as antitumor agents)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 145:46082 CA

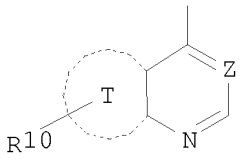
TITLE: Preparation of substituted heterocycles for treating HGF mediated diseases

INVENTOR(S): Kim, Tae-Seong; Bellon, Steven; Booker, Shon; D'Angelo, Noel; Dominguez, Celia; Fellows, Ingrid;

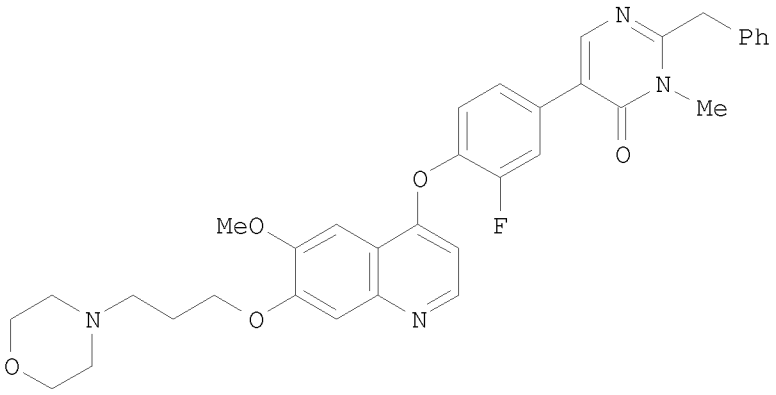
Lee, Matthew; Liu, Longbin; Rainbeau, Elizabeth; Siegmund, Aaron C.; Tasker, Andrew; Xi, Ning; Cheng, Yuan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Amgen Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 228 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006060318	A2	20060608	WO 2005-US42935	20051129
WO 2006060318	A3	20060720		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
AU 2005312048	A1	20060608	AU 2005-312048	20051129
CA 2587642	A1	20060608	CA 2005-2587642	20051129
US 20060252777	A1	20061109	US 2005-289659	20051129
EP 1827434	A2	20070905	EP 2005-848812	20051129
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
MX 200706230	A	20070725	MX 2007-6230	20070524

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-632271P P 20041130
WO 2005-US42935 W 20051129
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 145:46082
GI



II



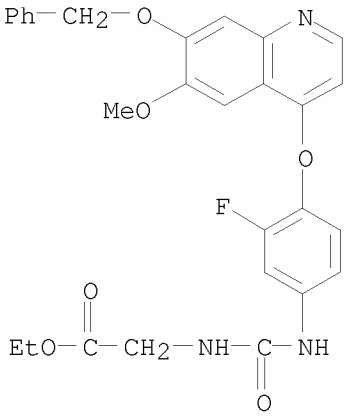
III

AB The title compds. R1XWAYR [I; R = (un)substituted aryl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; R1 = II (wherein ring T = Ph, 5-6 membered heteroaryl; Z = N or CH; R10 = alkoxy, haloalkoxy, arylalkoxy, etc.); W = (un)substituted aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl; A = (un)substituted 5-7 membered N-containing heterocyclyl; X = O, S, NR2, CR3R4; Y = a bond, CO, CONH, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, haloalkyl, etc.; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, etc.] which are effective for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases, such as HGF mediated diseases, were prepared E.g., a multi-step synthesis of III, starting from 2-benzyl-3H-pyrimidin-4-one, was given. Compds. I showed inhibition of c-Met kinase at doses less than 2 μM. The invention encompasses novel compds. I, analogs, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, pharmaceutical compns. and methods for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases and other maladies or conditions involving, cancer and the like. The subject invention also relates to processes for making such compds. as well as to intermediates useful in such processes.

IT 890021-57-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of substituted heterocycles for treating HGF mediated diseases)

RN 890021-57-5 CA

CN Glycine, N-[[[3-fluoro-4-[[6-methoxy-7-(phenylmethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]phenyl]amino]carbonyl]-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



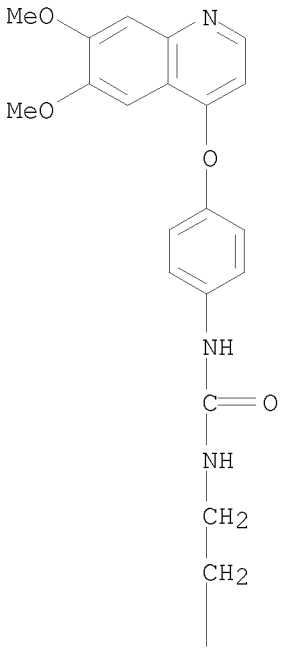
L5 ANSWER 18 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:362578 CA
TITLE: Identification of Potent and Selective Inhibitors of PDGF Receptor Autophosphorylation
AUTHOR(S): Furuta, Takayuki; Sakai, Teruyuki; Senga, Terufumi; Osawa, Tatsushi; Kubo, Kazuo; Shimizu, Toshiyuki; Suzuki, Rika; Yoshino, Tetsuya; Endo, Megumi; Miwa, Atsushi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Research Laboratories, Kirin Brewery Co. Ltd., Takasaki, Gunma, 370-1295, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2006), 49(7), 2186-2192
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:362578

AB We report the structure-activity relationship of quinoline and quinazoline derivs., which include urea, thiourea, urethane, and acylthiourea groups, as inhibitors of the platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) receptor autophosphorylation. Our previous studies showed that the quinoline and quinazoline derivs. including urea, thiourea, and carbamate groups were highly potent compds. as the PDGF receptor autophosphorylation inhibitor, but these compds. did not exhibit receptor selectivity between the PDGF receptor and the c-kit receptor. As a result of further synthesis and biol. evaluation, we have found that the quinoline and quinazoline-acylthiourea derivs. showed not only good inhibitory activity for the PDGF receptor but also receptor selectivity between the PDGF receptor and the c-kit receptor. Furthermore N-{4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolyl)oxy]phenyl}-N'-(2-methylbenzoyl)thiourea exhibited potent oral efficacy in in vivo assay using the rat carotid balloon injury model. Therefore, the quinoline and quinazoline-acylthiourea derivs. may be expected to have potential as therapeutic agents for the treatment of restenosis.

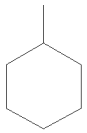
IT 688309-37-7P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(Identification of Potent and Selective Inhibitors of PDGF Receptor Autophosphorylation)
RN 688309-37-7 CA
CN Urea, N-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-N'-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:324798 CA
TITLE: Simultaneous use of sulfonamide-containing compound and angiogenesis inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Owa, Takashi; Ozawa, Yoichi; Semba, Taro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 270 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006030941	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP17228	20050913
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
WO 2006030947	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP17238	20050913
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
US 20060135486	A1	20060622	US 2005-226655	20050913
EP 1797877	A1	20070620	EP 2005-785820	20050913
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 2004-609452P	P	20040913
	JP 2005-54150	A	20050228
	JP 2005-54475	A	20050228
	WO 2005-JP17238	W	20050913

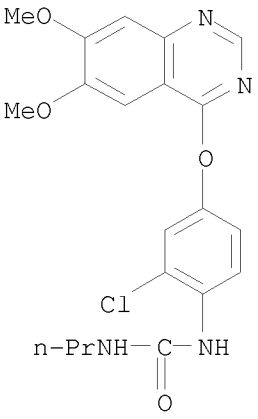
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:324798

AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising a sulfonamide-containing compound combined with an angiogenesis inhibitor.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN 633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sulfonamide-containing compds. and angiogenesis inhibitors for combination chemotherapy of cancer)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:304481 CA
TITLE: Improvement by solid dispersion of the bioavailability of KRN633, a selective inhibitor of VEGF receptor-2 tyrosine kinase, and identification of its potential therapeutic window
AUTHOR(S): Matsunaga, Naoki; Nakamura, Kazuhide; Yamamoto, Atsushi; Taguchi, Eri; Tsunoda, Hiromi; Takahashi, Kazumi
CORPORATE SOURCE: CMC R&D Laboratories, Kirin Brewery Co. Ltd., Takasaki, Gunma, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2006), 5(1), 80-88
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

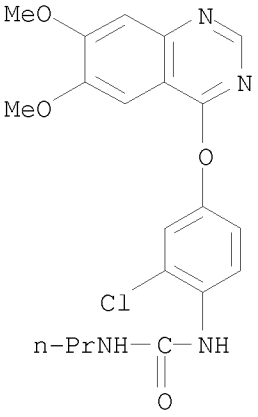
AB KRN633 is a potent inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) receptor tyrosine kinases. However, it is poorly water-soluble; consequently, relatively high doses are required to achieve substantial in vivo tumor growth suppression after oral administration. We subjected KRN633 to the solid dispersion technique to improve its solubility, absorption, and antitumor efficacy after oral administration. This technique transformed the drug into an amorphous state and dramatically improved its dissoln. rate. It also enhanced the bioavailability of the drug in rats by .apprx.7.5-fold. The solid dispersion form of KRN633 also dramatically inhibited human tumor growth in murine and rat xenograft models: similar rates of tumor growth inhibition were obtained with 10- to 25-fold lower doses of the solid dispersion preparation relative to the pure drug in its crystalline state. Histol. anal. of tumors treated with the solid dispersion preparation revealed a significant reduction in microvessel d. at much lower doses when compared with the crystalline form preparation In addition, a dose-finding study using the solid dispersion form in a rat xenograft model revealed that there was a substantial range of doses at which KRN633 in the solid dispersion form showed significant antitumor activity but did not induce

weight loss or elevate total urinary protein levels. These data suggest that the solid dispersion technique is an effective approach for developing KRN633 drug products and that KRN633 in the solid dispersion form may be a highly potent, orally available drug with a wide therapeutic window for diseases associated with abnormal angiogenesis.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN 633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(improvement by solid dispersion of bioavailability of KRN633 and identification of therapeutic window)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 144:299488 CA
TITLE: Stable medicinal compositions of quinolinecarboxamide derivative
INVENTOR(S): Furitsu, Hisao; Suzuki, Yasuyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2006030826	A1	20060323	WO 2005-JP16941	20050914

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

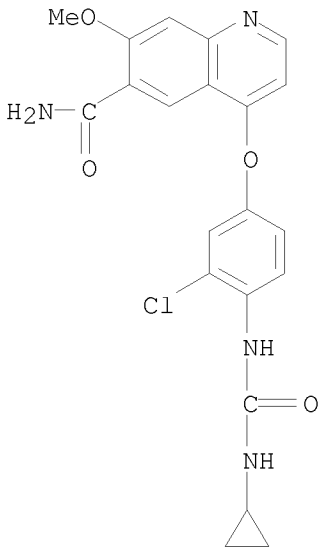
AU 2005283422	A1	20060323	AU 2005-283422		20050914
CA 2579810	A1	20060323	CA 2005-2579810		20050914
EP 1797881	A1	20070620	EP 2005-783232		20050914
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU					
CN 101001629	A	20070718	CN 2005-80026468		20050914
KR 2007053205	A	20070523	KR 2007-701347		20070119
IN 2007CN01571	A	20070831	IN 2007-CN1571		20070417
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-272625	A	20040917
			WO 2005-JP16941	W	20050914

AB This invention relates to highly stable medicinal composition which comprises 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylamino-carbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide (I), salts or solvates thereof, a compound whose 5 % aqueous solution or dispersion has a pH of 8 or higher, and/or silicic acid, salts or solvates thereof. Decomposition and surface gelation of I during storage at high humidity and temperature, is prevented. For example, tablets were formulated containing I·methanesulfonate salt 24, Aerosil-200 192, mannitol 1236, Avicel PH101 720, hydroxypropyl cellulose 72, Ac-Di-Sol 120, Na stearyl fumarate 36 parts and coated with Opadry Yellow.

IT 417716-92-8P, 4-(3-Chloro-4-(cyclopropylamino-carbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinolinecarboxamide derivative)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



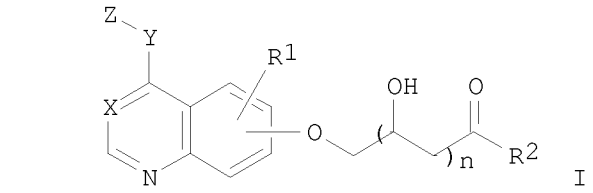
REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:405917 CA
TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline derivatives as protein kinase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Liang, Congxin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005097137	A2	20051020	WO 2005-US10974	20050331
WO 2005097137	A3	20060216		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-558025P P 20040331
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 143:405917
GI



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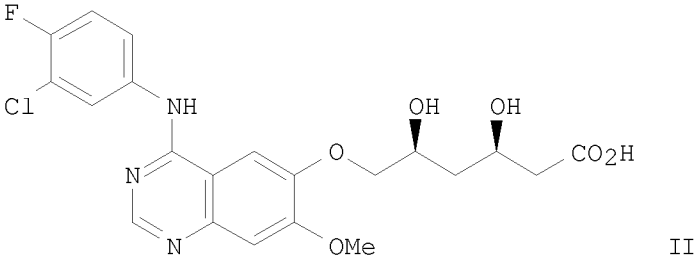


II

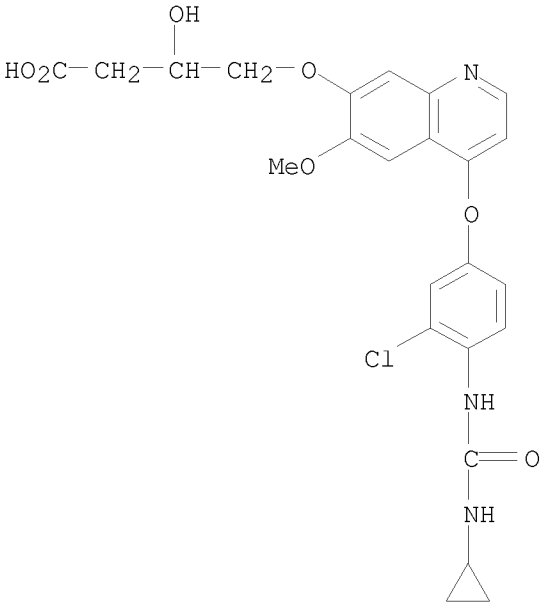
AB The title quinazoline derivs. I [wherein X = N or (un)substituted CH; Y = O or (un)substituted NH; Z = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, indolyl, etc.;

R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, or heterocycloalkoxy; R2 = OH, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, or (un)substituted NH2; n = 1 or 2] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof were prepared as inhibitors of protein kinases. For example, the compound II•Na was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. I are useful in treating disorders related to abnormal protein kinase activities such as cancer (no data).

IT 867146-09-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of quinazoline derivs. as protein kinase inhibitors)

RN 867146-09-6 CA

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-6-methoxy-7-quinolinyl]oxy]-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 23 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:405916 CA

TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline derivatives as protein kinase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Liang, Congxin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 56 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

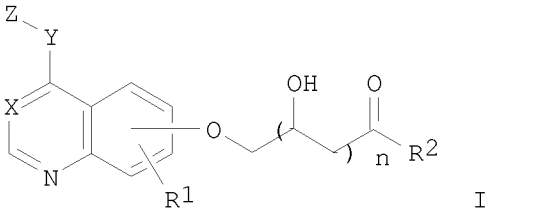
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005097134	A2	20051020	WO 2005-US10968	20050331
WO 2005097134	A3	20060126		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-558025P P 20040331
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:405916; MARPAT 143:405916

GI



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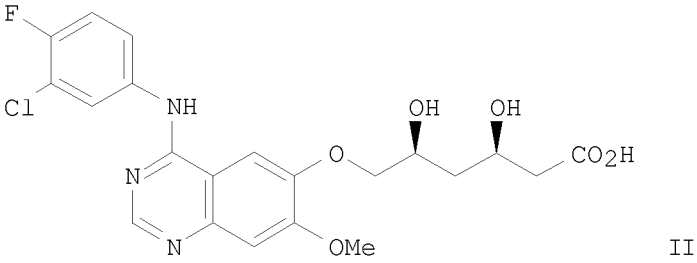


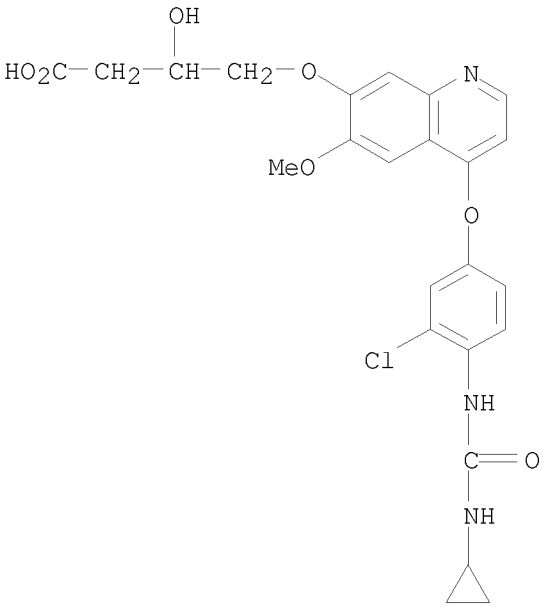
II

AB The title quinazoline derivs. I [wherein X = N or (un)substituted CH; Y = O or (un)substituted NH; Z = (un)substituted Ph, pyridinyl, indolyl, etc.; R1 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, or heterocycloalkoxy; R2 = OH, alkoxy, cycloalkoxy, or (un)substituted NH2; n = 1 or 2] or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof were prepared as inhibitors of protein kinases. For example, the compound II•Na was prepared in a multi-step synthesis in good yield. I are useful in treating disorders related to abnormal protein kinase activities such as cancer (no data).

IT 867146-09-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of quinazoline derivs. as protein kinase inhibitors)

RN 867146-09-6 CA

CN Butanoic acid, 4-[[4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-6-methoxy-7-quinolinyl]oxy]-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

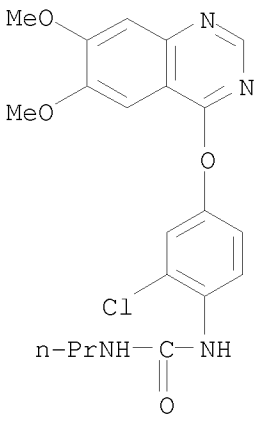


L5 ANSWER 24 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:332539 CA
TITLE: Compositions containing amorphous N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea as angiogenesis inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Matsunaga, Naoki; Nakamura, Kazuhide; Taguchi, Eri; Yamamoto, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005263758	A	20050929	JP 2004-82872	20040322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-82872 20040322
AB This invention pertains to a method for producing amorphous N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea and the composition containing the same compound Powder X-ray diffraction anal. was performed. The antitumor activity was also studied by use of a formulation of the title compound
IT 286370-15-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(compns. containing amorphous N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea as angiogenesis inhibitors)
RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 25 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 143:120562 CA
TITLE: Crystal of salt of 4-[3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)amino-phenoxy]-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or solvate thereof and processes for producing these
INVENTOR(S): Matsushima, Tomohiro; Nakamura, Taiju; Yoshizawa, Kazuhiro; Kamada, Atsushi; Ayata, Yusuke; Suzuki, Naoko; Arimoto, Itaru; Sakaguchi, Takahisa; Gotoda, Masaharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005063713	A1	20050714	WO 2004-JP19223	20041222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004309217	A1	20050714	AU 2004-309217	20041222
CA 2543650	A1	20050714	CA 2004-2543650	20041222
EP 1698623	A1	20060906	EP 2004-807580	20041222
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				

IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, BA, HR, IS, YU

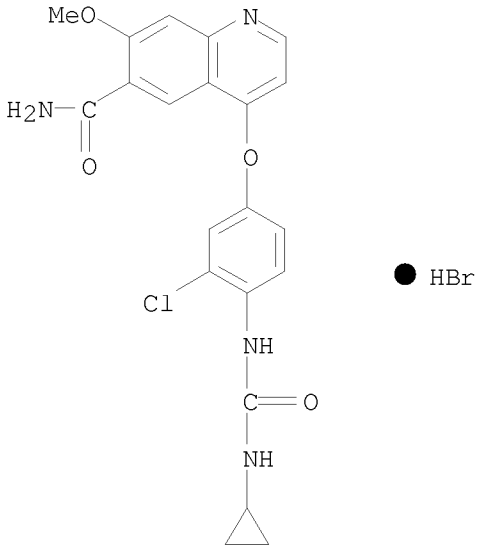
CN 1890220	A	20070103	CN 2004-80036184		20041222
BR 2004018200	A	20070417	BR 2004-18200		20041222
US 20070078159	A1	20070405	US 2006-577531		20060428
MX 2006PA07256	A	20060823	MX 2006-PA7256		20060622
KR 804566	B1	20080220	KR 2006-713993		20060712
IN 2006CN02572	A	20070608	IN 2006-CN2572		20060713
NO 2006003383	A	20060925	NO 2006-3383		20060721
KR 2007107185	A	20071106	KR 2007-722490		20071001
KR 2008028511	A	20080331	KR 2008-705282		20080303
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-430939	A	20031225
			WO 2004-JP19223	W	20041222
			KR 2006-713993	A3	20060712
			KR 2007-722490	A3	20071001

AB Disclosed are crystals of the hydrochloride, hydrobromide, p-toluenesulfonate, sulfate, methanesulfonate, or ethanesulfonate of 4-[3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylamino-carbonyl)aminophenoxy]-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or crystals of a solvate of any of these. The crystals have improved physicochem. and pharmacokinetic properties, and suitable for use as neovascularization inhibitors for treatment of related diseases.

IT 857890-33-6P
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); PRP (Properties); PYP (Physical process); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(crystal of salt of 4-[3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)amino-phenoxy]-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide or solvate thereof as neovascularization inhibitor, and preparation thereof)

RN 857890-33-6 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy-, hydrobromide (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

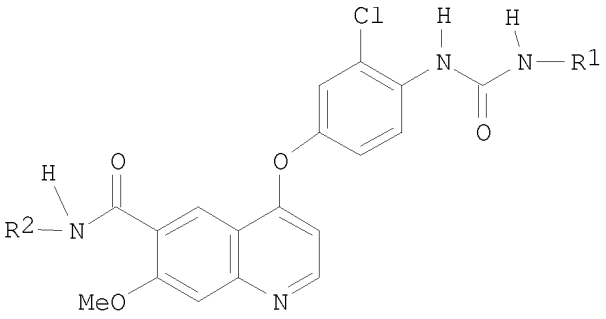


REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:481959 CA
TITLE: Preparation of urea moiety-containing quinolinecarboxamide derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Naito, Toshihiko; Yoshizawa, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005044788	A1	20050519	WO 2004-JP16526	20041108
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1683785	A1	20060726	EP 2004-818213	20041108
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR, IS, YU				
CN 1878751	A	20061213	CN 2004-80033071	20041108
US 20070037849	A1	20070215	US 2006-577308	20060428
IN 2006CN02045	A	20070601	IN 2006-CN2045	20060609
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-381249 A	20031111
			WO 2004-JP16526 W	20041108

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 142:481959; MARPAT 142:481959
GI



I

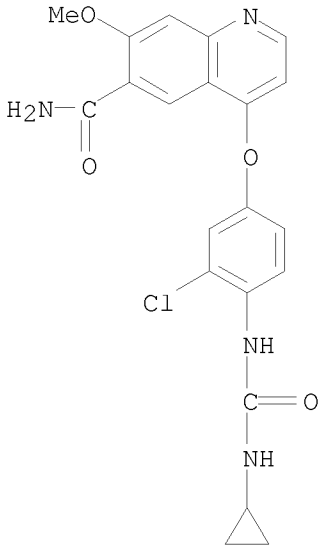
AB The title compds. I [wherein R1 is hydrogen, C1-6 alkyl, or C3-8 cycloalkyl; and R2 is hydrogen or methoxy] are prepared by reaction of

4-amino-3-chlorophenol with aryl chloroformate, followed by reaction with an amine and reaction of the resulting urea derivative with a chloroquinoline derivative I are useful in the treatment of diseases accompanied by abnormal proliferation of angiogenesis (no data). Thus, reaction of 4-amino-3-chlorophenol with Ph chloroformate, followed by reaction with cyclopropylamine and reaction of the resulting urea derivative with 7-methoxy-4-chloroquinoline-6-carboxamide, gave 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide.

IT 417716-92-8P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amination of aryl chloroformate or amination of aryl N-hydroxyphenylcarbamate)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:373856 CA

TITLE: Preparation of quinolines and quinazolines as inhibitors of c-Met and other tyrosine kinases and therapeutic uses against proliferative diseases

INVENTOR(S): Bannen, Lynne Canne; Chan, Diva Sze-ming; Chen, Jeff; Dalrymple, Lisa Esther; Forsyth, Timothy Patrick; Huynh, Tai Phat; Jammalamadaka, Vasu; Khoury, Richard George; Leahy, James William; Mac, Morrison B.; Mann, Grace; Mann, Larry W.; Nuss, John M.; Parks, Jason Jevious; Takeuchi, Craig Stacy; Wang, Yong; Xu, Wei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exelixis, Inc., USA

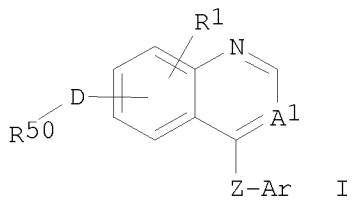
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 428 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2005030140	A2	20050407	WO 2004-US31523		20040924
WO 2005030140	A3	20050519			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2004275842	A1	20050407	AU 2004-275842		20040924
CA 2537812	A1	20050407	CA 2004-2537812		20040924
EP 1673085	A2	20060628	EP 2004-789057		20040924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR					
JP 2007506777	T	20070322	JP 2006-528265		20040924
US 20070054928	A1	20070308	US 2006-586751		20061026
US 20070225307	A1	20070927	US 2007-753462		20070524
US 20070244116	A1	20071018	US 2007-753503		20070524
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-506181P	P	20030926
			US 2004-535377P	P	20040109
			US 2004-577384P	P	20040604
			WO 2004-US31523	W	20040924
			US 2006-573336	B1	20060918
			US 2006-586751	A1	20061026

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:373856
GI



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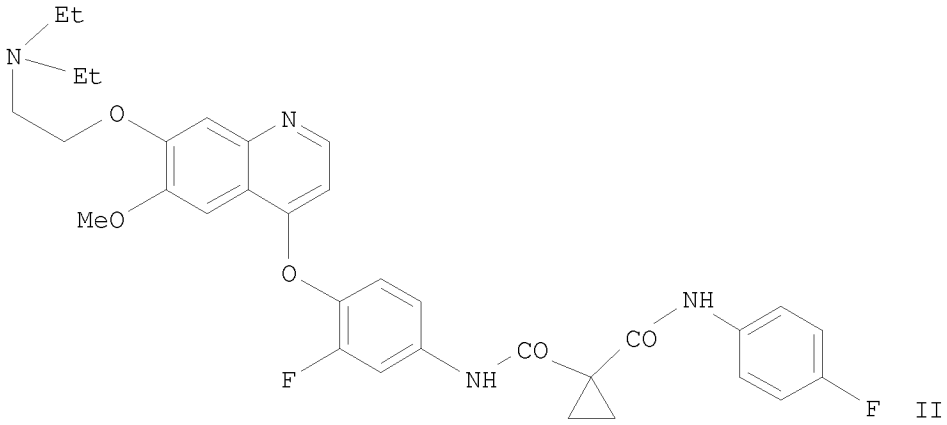
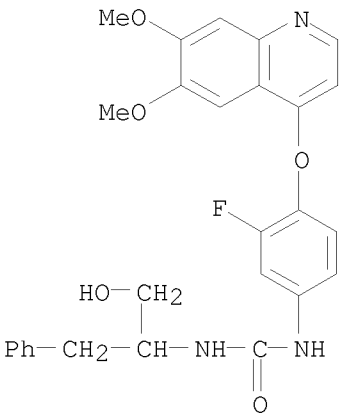


II

AB The present invention provides compds. (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. N-[4-[[7-[[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]oxy]-6-(methyloxy)quinolin-4-yl]oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]-N'-(4-fluorophenyl)cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxamide (shown as II)) for modulating protein kinase enzymic activity for modulating cellular activities such as proliferation, differentiation, programmed cell death, migration and chemoinvasion. More specifically, the invention provides quinazolines and quinolines which inhibit, regulate and/or modulate kinase receptors, particularly c-Met, KDR, c-Kit, flt-3 and flt-4, signal transduction pathways related to the changes in cellular activities as mentioned above, compns. which contain these compds., and methods of using them to treat kinase-dependent diseases and conditions. The present invention also provides methods for making compds. as mentioned above, and compns. which contain these compds. For I: R1 = H, halogen, OR3, NO2, NH2, NR3R4, and (un)substituted lower alkyl; A1 = :N-, :C(H)-, and :C(CN)-; Z = -S(O)0-2-, -O-, and -NR5-; Ar is aryl or heteroaryl; D = -O-, -S(O)0-2-, and -NR15-; R50 = R3 or bicyclic radical; addnl. details are given in the claims. Methods of preparation are claimed and .apprx.80 example prepns. of I and intermediates are included. For example, II was prepared (34 %) from 2-(diethylamino)ethanol and cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-[3-fluoro-4-[(7-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)oxy]phenyl]amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (89 %) by deprotection of cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-[4-[(7-benzyloxy-6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl)oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (48 %) from trifluoromethanesulfonic acid 7-benzyloxy-6-methoxyquinolin-4-yl ester and cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-(3-fluoro-4-hydroxyphenyl)amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (85 %) by deprotection of cyclopropane-1,1-dicarboxylic acid N-(4-benzyloxy-3-fluorophenyl)amide N-(4-fluorophenyl)amide, which was prepared (98 %) from (4-benzyloxy-3-fluorophenyl)amine and 1-(4-fluorophenylcarbamoyl)cyclopropanecarboxylic

acid; addnl. details are given in the examples.
IT 849218-99-1P, 1-[4-[[6,7-Bis(methyloxy)quinolin-4-yl]oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]-3-[2-hydroxy-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]urea
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of quinolines and quinazolines as inhibitors of c-Met and other tyrosine kinases and therapeutic uses against proliferative diseases)
RN 849218-99-1 CA
CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]-N'-[1-(hydroxymethyl)-2-phenylethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

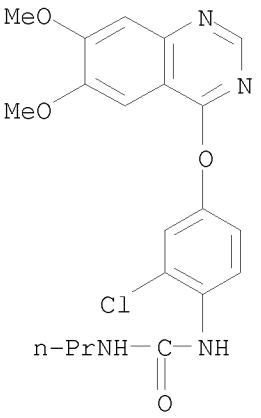


L5 ANSWER 28 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 142:211793 CA
TITLE: KRN633: A selective inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 tyrosine kinase that suppresses tumor angiogenesis and growth
AUTHOR(S): Nakamura, Kazuhide; Yamamoto, Atsushi; Kamishohara, Masaru; Takahashi, Kazumi; Taguchi, Eri; Miura, Toru; Kubo, Kazuo; Shibuya, Masabumi; Isoe, Toshiyuki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharmaceutical Development Laboratories, Kirin Brewery Co. Ltd., Takasaki, Gunma, Japan
SOURCE: Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2004), 3(12), 1639-1649
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PUBLISHER: American Association for Cancer Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) and its receptor VEGFR-2 play a central role in angiogenesis, which is necessary for solid tumors to expand and metastasize. Specific inhibitors of VEGFR-2 tyrosine kinase are therefore thought to be useful for treating cancer. The authors showed that the quinazoline urea derivative KRN633 inhibited tyrosine phosphorylation of VEGFR-2 (IC50 = 1.16 nmol/L) in human umbilical vein endothelial cells. Selectivity profiling with recombinant tyrosine kinases showed that KRN633 was highly selective for VEGFR-1, -2, and -3. KRN633 also blocked the activation of mitogen-activated protein kinases by VEGF, along with human umbilical vein endothelial cell proliferation and tube formation. The propagation of various cancer cell lines in vitro was

not inhibited by KRN633. However, p.o. administration of KRN633 inhibited tumor growth in several in vivo tumor xenograft models with diverse tissue origins, including lung, colon, and prostate, in athymic mice and rats. KRN633 also caused the regression of some well-established tumors and those that had regrown after the cessation of treatment. In these models, the trough serum concentration of KRN633 had a more significant effect than the maximum serum concentration on antitumor activity. KRN633 was well tolerated and had no significant effects on body weight or the general health of the animals. Histol. anal. of tumor xenografts treated with KRN633 revealed a reduction in the number of endothelial cells in nonnecrotic areas and a decrease in vascular permeability. These data suggest that KRN633 might be useful in the treatment of solid tumors and other diseases that depend on pathol. angiogenesis.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PKT (Pharmacokinetics); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(KRN633, a selective inhibitor of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor-2 tyrosine kinase that suppresses tumor angiogenesis and growth)

RN 286370-15-8 CA
CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:427993 CA
TITLE: Polymorphous crystal of 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-qunolinecarboxamide and method for preparation thereof
INVENTOR(S): Arimoto, Itaru; Yoshizawa, Kazuhiro; Kamada, Atsushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 79 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

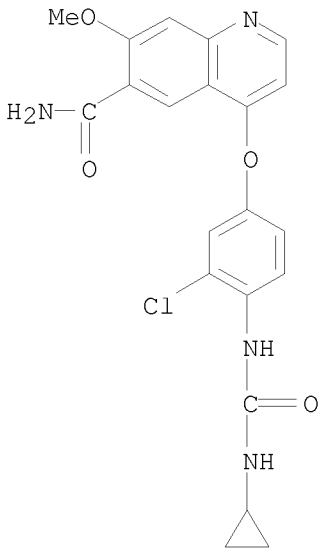
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004101526	A1	20041125	WO 2004-JP5788	20040422
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20070117842	A1	20070524	US 2006-553927	20060630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-464674P P	20030422
			WO 2004-JP5788 W	20040422

AB Disclosed are a polymorphous crystal (A) of 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-qunolinecarboxamide (I) having a diffraction peak at a diffraction angle (2θ ± 0.2°) of 15.75° in the powder X-ray diffractometry; and a polymorphous crystal (B) of I having a diffraction peak at a diffraction angle (2θ ± 0.2°) of 21.75° in the powder X-ray diffractometry.

IT 417716-92-8P
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of 4-(3-chloro-4-(cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)aminophenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-qunolinecarboxamide polymorphous crystals)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:420610 CA
TITLE: Surface receptor complexes as biomarkers of disease and for determination of treatment with dimer-acting drugs
INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Pidaparthi, Sailaja; Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 67 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 623,057.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040229293	A1	20041118	US 2004-812619	20040330
US 20030013126	A1	20030116	US 2002-154042	20020521
US 7255999	B2	20070814		
US 20040126818	A1	20040701	US 2003-623057	20030717
US 7105308	B2	20060912		
US 20040197835	A1	20041007	US 2004-830543	20040422
US 7135300	B2	20061114		
AU 2004267420	A1	20050303	AU 2004-267420	20040810
CA 2535510	A1	20050303	CA 2004-2535510	20040810
WO 2005019470	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US25945	20040810
WO 2005019470	A3	20050609		
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RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1673399	A2	20060628	EP 2004-780731	20040810
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BR 2004013471	A	20061017	BR 2004-13471	20040810
JP 2007502417	T	20070208	JP 2006-523311	20040810

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2002-154042	A2	20020521
US 2002-398724P	P	20020725
US 2003-459888P	P	20030401
US 2003-623057	A2	20030717
US 2003-494482P	P	20030811
US 2003-508034P	P	20031001
US 2003-512941P	P	20031020
US 2003-523258P	P	20031118

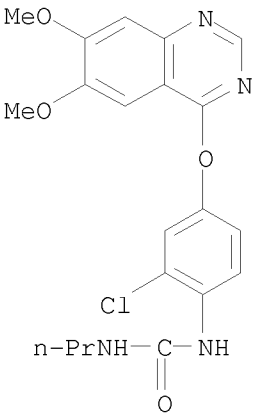
US 2001-292548P P 20010521
US 2001-334901P P 20011024
WO 2004-US25945 W 20040810

AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising dimers of cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to amts. of one or more dimers of cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of amts. of one or more dimers of cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are released and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(surface receptor complexes as biomarkers of disease or responsiveness to treatment)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 31 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:361107 CA

TITLE: Methods for the detection of cell surface receptor complexes as cancer biomarkers and therapeutic effectiveness of cleavage thereof

INVENTOR(S): Chan-Hui, Po-Ying; Salimi-Moosavi, Hossein; Shi, Yining; Singh, Sharat; Dua, Rajiv; Mukherjee, Ali; Pidaparthi, Sailaja

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aclara Biosciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 106 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 32
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004092353	A2	20041028	WO 2004-US9717	20040330
WO 2004092353	A3	20050303		
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US 20040126818	A1	20040701	US 2003-623057	20030717
US 7105308	B2	20060912		
AU 2004230700	A1	20041028	AU 2004-230700	20040330
CA 2521082	A1	20041028	CA 2004-2521082	20040330
EP 1613961	A2	20060111	EP 2004-759065	20040330
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BR 2004008950	A	20060328	BR 2004-8950	20040330
CN 1829915	A	20060906	CN 2004-80015245	20040330
JP 2006521821	T	20060928	JP 2006-509481	20040330
AU 2004267420	A1	20050303	AU 2004-267420	20040810
CA 2535510	A1	20050303	CA 2004-2535510	20040810
WO 2005019470	A2	20050303	WO 2004-US25945	20040810
WO 2005019470	A3	20050609		
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EP 1673399	A2	20060628	EP 2004-780731	20040810
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BR 2004013471	A	20061017	BR 2004-13471	20040810
JP 2007502417	T	20070208	JP 2006-523311	20040810

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2003-459888P	P	20030401
US 2003-623057	A	20030717
US 2003-494482P	P	20030811
US 2003-508034P	P	20031001
US 2003-512941P	P	20031020
US 2003-523258P	P	20031118
US 2002-398724P	P	20020725
WO 2004-US9717	W	20040330

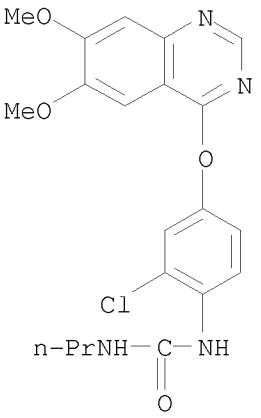
WO 2004-US25945 W 20040810

AB The invention is directed to a new class of biomarker in patient samples comprising dimers of cell surface membrane receptors. In one aspect, the invention includes a method of determining the status of a disease or healthful condition by correlating such condition to amts. of one or more dimers of cell surface membrane receptors measured directly in a patient sample, in particular a fixed tissue sample. In another aspect, the invention includes a method of determining a status of a cancer in a specimen from an individual by correlating measurements of amts. of one or more dimers of cell surface membrane receptors in cells of the specimen to such status, including presence or absence of a pre-cancerous state, presence or absence of a cancerous state, prognosis of a cancer, or responsiveness to treatment. Preferably, methods of the invention are implemented by using sets of binding compds. having releasable mol. tags that are specific for multiple components of one or more types of receptor dimers. After binding, mol. tags are release and separated from the assay mixture for anal.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(methods for detection of cell surface receptor complexes as cancer biomarkers and therapeutic effectiveness of cleavage thereof)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 32 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:289013 CA

TITLE: c-Kit kinase inhibitor

INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Yuji; Watanabe, Tatsuo; Okada, Masayuki; Tsuruoka, Akihiko

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

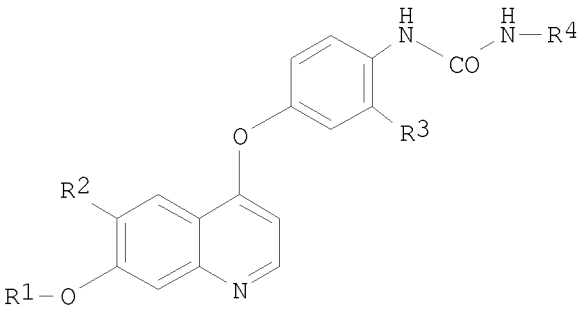
WO 2004080462	A1	20040923	WO 2004-JP3087	20040310
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20040253205	A1	20041216	US 2004-797903	20040310
EP 1604665	A1	20051214	EP 2004-719054	20040310
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2003-62823	A	20030310
JP 2003-302803	A	20030827
WO 2004-JP3087	W	20040310

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:289013

GI



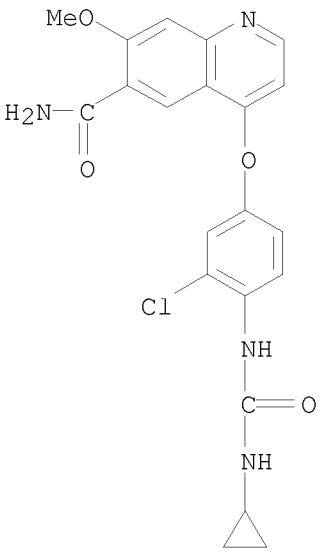
I

AB It is found out that a compound represented by the following general formula I (R1 = Me, etc.; R2 = cyano, etc.; R3 = H, etc.; and R4 = H, etc.) shows a potent c-Kit kinase inhibitory activity and suppresses the proliferation of cancer cells activated by c-Kit kinase both in vitro and in vivo. Thus, a novel anticancer agent showing a c-Kit kinase inhibitory activity is found out.

IT 417716-92-8, 4-(3-Chloro-4-((cyclopropylaminocarbonyl)amino)phenoxy)-7-methoxy-6-quinolinecarboxamide
RL: DMA (Drug mechanism of action); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(c-Kit kinase inhibitor)

RN 417716-92-8 CA

CN 6-Quinolinecarboxamide, 4-[3-chloro-4-[[(cyclopropylamino)carbonyl]amino]phenoxy]-7-methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

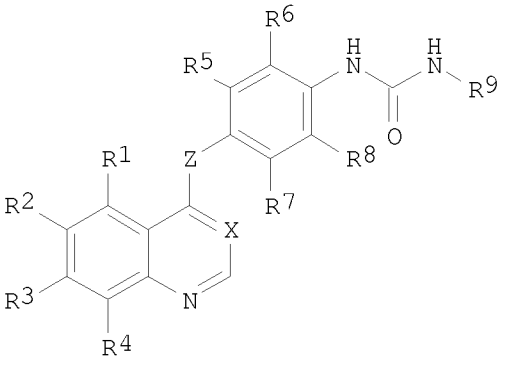


REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 33 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:406748 CA
TITLE: Preparation of quinoline derivatives and quinazoline derivatives inhibiting autophosphorylation of Flt3 and medicinal compositions containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Hirai, Hisamaru; Miwa, Atsushi; Yoshino, Tetsuya; Kurokawa, Mineo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan; Hirai, Naoko
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 118 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004039782	A1	20040513	WO 2003-JP13848	20031029
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003280599	A1	20040525	AU 2003-280599	20031029
EP 1566379	A1	20050824	EP 2003-769958	20031029
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-314670 A 20021029
WO 2003-JP13848 W 20031029
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:406748
GI



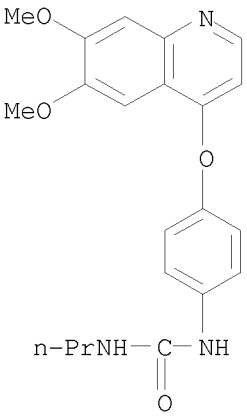
I

AB Disclosed is a medicinal composition to be used in preventing or treating diseases which can be effectively treated or prevented by inhibiting autophosphorylation of Flt3, comprising a compound represented by the following general formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof or solvates of the same [wherein X = CH, N; Z = O, S; R1, R2, R3 = H, OH, halo, NO2, cyano, CHO, or each optionally substituted NH2, C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-4 alkyl-carbonyl, or CONH2; R4 = H; R5 = R6 = R7 = R8 = H, or 1 or 2 number of R5-R8 = halo, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, NO2, NH2, OH and all the others = H; R9 = (a) saturated 3- to 9-membered carbocyclyl optionally substituted by 1-3 number of C1-4 alkyl or (b) C1-4 alkyl substituted by C1-4 alkoxy, 5- or 6-membered heterocyclyl, each (un)substituted saturated 3- to 9-membered carbocyclyl, iso-Pr, tert-Bu, or NH2]. The diseases which can be effectively treated by inhibiting autophosphorylation of Flt3 include hematopoietic malignant tumor, in particular acute myelocytic leukemia or bone marrow neoplastic abnormality syndrome. Thus, 2 g 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]aniline was dissolved in 100 mL CHCl3, treated dropwise with a solution of 2 mL Et3N and 1 g triphosgene in 4 mL CHCl3, stirred at room temperature for 30 min, treated with 750 mg 3,3-dimethylbutylamine, and stirred at room temperature for 5 h to give, after workup and silica gel chromatog., N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)urea (II). II.HCl and N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]-3-fluorophenyl]-N'-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)urea hydrochloride showed IC50 of 2 and <1 nM, resp., for inhibiting the autophosphorylation of MV4-11 human leukemia cell.

IT 190727-31-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinoline and quinazoline derivs. as inhibitors of autophosphorylation of FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (Flt3) for treatment or preparation of hematopoietic malignant tumor)

RN 190727-31-2 CA

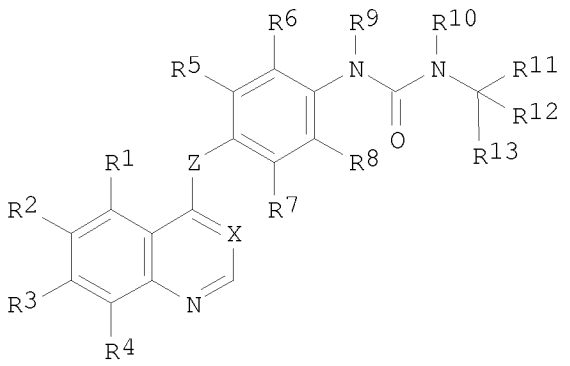
CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



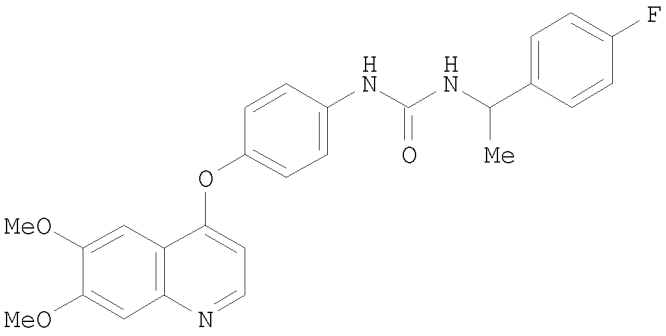
L5 ANSWER 34 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:381385 CA
TITLE: Preparation of quinoline derivatives as inhibitors of autophosphorylation of macrophage colony stimulating factor receptor
INVENTOR(S): Kubo, Kazuo; Ohno, Hiroaki; Isoe, Toshiyuki; Nishitoba, Tuyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 174 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003093238	A1	20031113	WO 2003-JP5593	20030501
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003235838	A1	20031117	AU 2003-235838	20030501
EP 1535910	A1	20050601	EP 2003-721022	20030501
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20060235033	A1	20061019	US 2005-510961	20050711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-130049 A	20020501
			WO 2003-JP5593 W	20030501

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:381385
GI



I



II

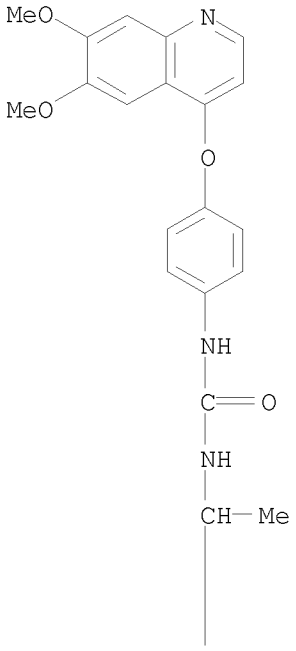
AB The title compds. I [wherein X = CH or N; Z = O or S; R1-R3 = independently H, halo, CN, alkyl, alkoxy, alkenyl, alkynyl, NO2, (un)substituted amino, hydroxy, CONH2, CO2H, or H2NCO2-, etc.; R4 = H; R5-R8 = independently H, halo, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, CF3, NO2, or amino; R9 and R10 = independently H, alkyl, or alkylcarbonyl; R11 and R12 = independently H or alkyl, etc.; R13 = (hetero)cyclyl, etc.] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof are prepared as inhibitors of the autophosphorylation of macrophage colony stimulating factor receptor. For example, 4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolyl)oxy]aniline was treated with triphosgene in CHCl3 in the presence of Et3N, followed by the addition of 1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethylamine to give the urea compound II (8%). II showed IC50 of 0.0024 μM against autophosphorylation of c-fms tyrosine kinase in cow.

IT 623142-25-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of quinoline derivs. as inhibitors of autophosphorylation of macrophage colony stimulating factor receptor)

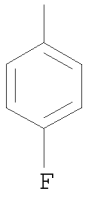
RN 623142-25-6 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-[1-(4-fluorophenyl)ethyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

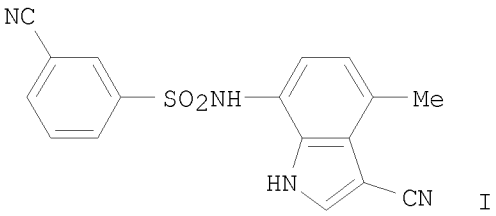


REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 35 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:240339 CA
TITLE: Antitumor agent comprising combination of sulfonamide-containing heterocyclic compound with angiogenesis inhibitor
INVENTOR(S): Wakabayashi, Toshiaki; Ono, Naoto; Semba, Taro; Haneda, Toru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003074045	A1	20030912	WO 2003-JP2492	20030304
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003211594	A1	20030916	AU 2003-211594	20030304
EP 1481678	A1	20041201	EP 2003-743594	20030304
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 20050119303	A1	20050602	US 2004-504676	20040813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-59471 A	20020305
			WO 2003-JP2492 W	20030304
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 139:240339			

GI



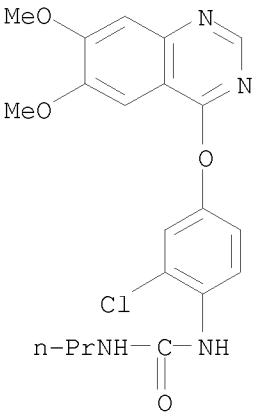
I

AB It is intended to provide compns. and kits for treating tumor whereby the angiogenesis inhibitory activity and the antitumor activity of a sulfonamide-containing heterocyclic compound represented by the following formula (I) can be more effectively exerted. By combining with a VEGF inhibitor or an FGF inhibitor, the sulfonamide-containing heterocyclic compound can be effectively employed in treating cancer.

IT 286370-15-8, KRN 633
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor agent comprising combination of sulfonamide-containing heterocyclic compound with angiogenesis inhibitora)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

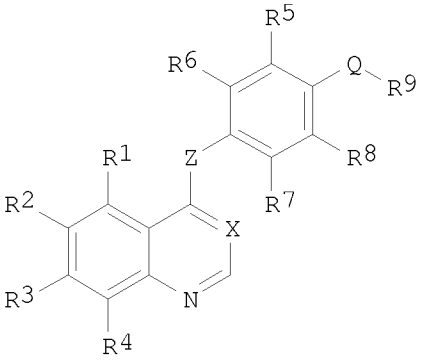
L5 ANSWER 36 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:338162 CA
TITLE: Preparation of quinoline or quinazoline derivatives inhibiting auto-phosphorylation of fibroblast growth factor receptors
INVENTOR(S): Miwa, Atsushi; Yoshino, Tetsuya; Osawa, Tatsushi; Sakai, Teruyuki; Shimizu, Toshiyuki; Fujiwara, Yasunari
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 264 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003033472	A1	20030424	WO 2002-JP10803	20021017
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002343997	A1	20030428	AU 2002-343997	20021017
EP 1447405	A1	20040818	EP 2002-775365	20021017
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 20050049264	A1	20050303	US 2004-491898	20040920
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-319826 A	20011017
			JP 2002-167652 A	20020607

WO 2002-JP10803 W 20021017

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:338162

GI



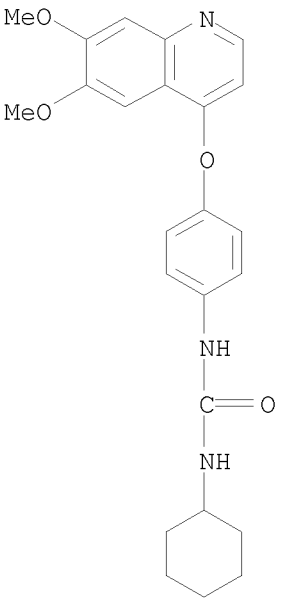
I

AB The invention provides novel compds. represented by the general formula (I) or pharmaceutically acceptable salts or solvates thereof [wherein X = CH, N; Z = O, S; Q = R10, CR11R12, CO, O, S(O)m (wherein m is 0 to 2), NHCONH (wherein R10 = H, C1-10 alkyl; R11, R12 = H, C1-6 alkylcarbonyloxy); R1, R2, R3 = H, OH, halogeno, nitro, amino, C1-6 alkyl or alkoxy or C2-6 alkenyl or alkynyl like (with the proviso that the alkyl and the alkoxy may be further substituted); R4 = H; R5, R6, R7, R8 = H, halogeno, C1-4 alkyl or alkoxy; R9 = C1-10 alkyl, (un)saturated 3- to 8-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic group which may be substituted]. These compds. exhibit an inhibitory activity against autophosphorylation of fibroblast growth factor receptor (FGFR) family, in particular FGFR2 (Bek), can inhibit the proliferation of cancer cells through oral or i.v. administration, and are useful for the treatment of malignant tumors such as stomach cancer, brain tumor, large intestine cancer, pancreatic carcinoma, lung cancer, kidney cancer, ovarian cancer, and prostate cancer. Thus, 103 mg 1-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-3-[2-fluoro-4-(7-hydroxy-6-methoxyquinolin-4-yloxy)phenyl]urea (preparation given), 166 mg K2CO3, and 69 mg 4-(2-chloroethyl)morpholine hydrochloride were stirred in 2 mL DMF at 75-80° for 16 h to give 37% 1-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-3-[2-fluoro-4-[6-methoxy-7-(2-morpholin-4-ylethoxy)quinolin-4-yloxy]phenyl]urea (II). II and 1-(3,3-dimethylbutyl)-3-[2-chloro-4-[6-methoxy-7-[2-(2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-yl)ethoxy]quinolin-4-yloxy]phenyl]urea showed IC50 of <0.0100 and 0.0094 μM, resp., for inhibiting the autophosphorylation of Bek prepared from human Scirrhous stomach cancer OCUM-2MD3.

IT 190727-67-4P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinoline or quinazoline derivs. inhibiting auto-phosphorylation of fibroblast growth factor receptors as antitumor agents)

RN 190727-67-4 CA

CN Urea, N-cyclohexyl-N'-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



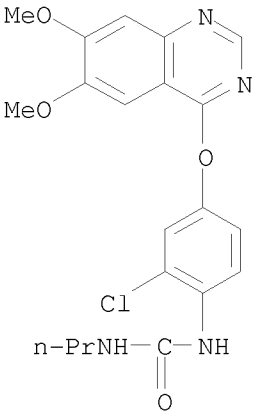
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 37 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:137320 CA
TITLE: Process for preparation of form-I crystals of N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea
INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Tatsuo; Matsunaga, Naoki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003008388	A1	20030130	WO 2002-JP7364	20020719
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002318605	A1	20030303	AU 2002-318605	20020719

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
JP 2001-219770	A	20010719	
WO 2002-JP7364	W	20020719	

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 138:137320
AB This invention pertains to prepn method of N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea and its form-I crystals, which are suitable for use in preparing a medicine. For example, the title urea was prepared in a 4-step synthesis starting from 2-amino-4,5-dimethoxybenzoic acid Me ester in good yield. Form-I crystals of the title urea was prepared by crystallization from the combination of an aprotic polar solvent, such as DMF,
and MeOH.
IT 286370-15-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of [(dimethoxyquinazolinyloxy)phenyl](propyl)urea)
RN 286370-15-8 CA
CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 38 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:109061 CA
TITLE: One-pot preparation of asymmetric ureas
INVENTOR(S): Maruo, Masafumi; Saito, Kenji; Soejima, Tadashi; Yoda, Josuke; Yoshida, Tetsu; Nakajima, Tatsuo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumika Fine Chemicals Co., Ltd., Japan; Sankyo Kasei Kogyo K. K.; Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002212160	A	20020731	JP 2001-6945	20010115

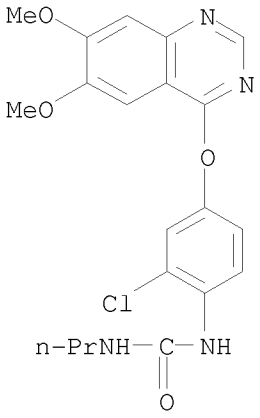
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-6945 20010115
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 137:109061; MARPAT 137:109061
AB ArNHCONR1R2 [Ar = (un)substituted aryl, (un)substituted aromatic

heterocyclyl; R1 = (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl, C7-12 aralkyl, aromatic heterocyclyl, (un)substituted aryl; R2 = H, (un)substituted C1-12 alkyl; R1R2N may form ring] are prepared by addition of pyridine-type bases and either ArNH2 (Ar = same as above) or NHR2R2 = (R1, R2 = same as above) to solvents, treating the mixts. with ClCO2Ph, and further treating with the other amines. Thus, ClCO2Ph was dropwise added to a mixture of THF, 2-aminopyridine, and pyridine at 20-30° over 70 min. Then, 1-propylamine was dropwise added to the reaction mixture at 20-30° over 1 h to give 83.5% 1-(2-pyridyl)-3-propylurea.

IT 286370-15-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(one-pot preparation of asym. ureas)

RN 286370-15-8 CA

CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 39 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:340689 CA

TITLE: Preparation of urea derivatives containing nitrogenous aromatic ring compounds as inhibitors of angiogenesis

INVENTOR(S): Funahashi, Yasuhiro; Tsuruoka, Akihiko; Matsukura, Masayuki; Haneda, Toru; Fukuda, Yoshio; Kamata, Junichi; Takahashi, Keiko; Matsushima, Tomohiro; Miyazaki, Kazuki; Nomoto, Kenichi; Watanabe, Tatsuo; Obaishi, Hiroshi; Yamaguchi, Atsumi; Suzuki, Sachi; Nakamura, Katsuji; Mimura, Fusayo; Yamamoto, Yuji; Matsui, Junji; Matsui, Kenji; Yoshiba, Takako; Suzuki, Yasuyuki; Arimoto, Itaru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eisai Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 699 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

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     WO 2002032872         A1    20020425    WO 2001-JP9221          20011019
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2426461            A1    20020425    CA 2001-2426461         20011019
     AU 2001095986         A     20020429    AU 2001-95986           20011019
     HU 2003002603         A2    20031128    HU 2003-2603            20011019
     CN 1478078            A     20040225    CN 2001-819710          20011019
     EP 1415987            A1    20040506    EP 2001-976786          20011019
     EP 1415987            B1    20070228
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     EP 1506962            A2    20050216    EP 2004-25700           20011019
     EP 1506962            A3    20050302
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     NZ 525324             A     20050324    NZ 2001-525324          20011019
     JP 3712393            B2    20051102    JP 2002-536056          20011019
     RU 2264389            C2    20051120    RU 2003-114740          20011019
     AT 355275             T     20060315    AT 2001-976786          20011019
     EP 1777218            A1    20070425    EP 2006-23078           20011019
         R:  AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC,
             NL, PT, SE, TR
     CN 101024627          A     20070829    CN 2007-10007096        20011019
     CN 101029022          A     20070905    CN 2007-10007097        20011019
     ES 2282299            T3    20071016    ES 2001-976786          20011019
     NO 2003001731         A     20030619    NO 2003-1731            20030414
     MX 2003PA03362        A     20030801    MX 2003-PA3362          20030415
     US 7253286            B2    20070807    US 2003-420466          20030418
     US 20040053908        A1    20040318
     ZA 2003003567         A     20040810    ZA 2003-3567            20030508
     JP 2005272474         A     20051006    JP 2005-124034          20050421
     US 20060247259        A1    20061102    US 2005-293785          20051202
     US 20060160832        A1    20060720    US 2006-347749          20060203
     AU 2006203099         A1    20060810    AU 2006-203099          20060719
     AU 2006236039         A1    20061207    AU 2006-236039          20061116
     NO 2007004657         A     20030619    NO 2007-4657            20070912
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                         JP 2000-320420      A  20001020
                                               JP 2000-386195      A  20001220
                                               JP 2001-46685       A  20010222
                                               AU 2001-295986      A3 20011019
                                               AU 2001-95986       A3 20011019
                                               CN 2001-819710      A3 20011019
                                               EP 2001-976786      A3 20011019
                                               JP 2002-536056      A3 20011019
                                               WO 2001-JP9221      W  20011019
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OTHER SOURCE(S):          MARPAT 136:340689
GI
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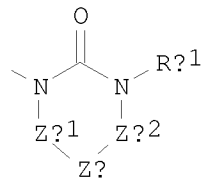
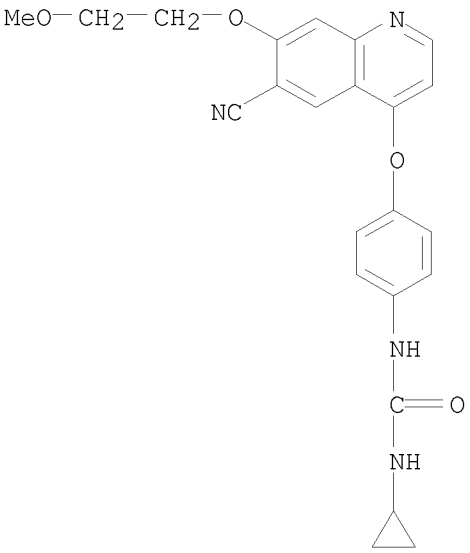
Q= 

AB N-aryl or N-heteroarylurea derivs. represented by the general formula Ag-Xg-Yg-Tg1 or salts thereof, or hydrates of both [wherein Ag = (un)substituted C6-14 aryl or 5- to 14-membered heterocyclic group; Xg = single bond, O, S, C1-6 alkylene, SO, SO2, (un)substituted NH; Yg = (un)substituted C6-14 aryl, 5- to 14-membered heterocyclic group, C1-8 alkyl, C3-8 alicyclic hydrocarbyl, C6-14 aryl-C1-6 alkyl, 5- to 14-membered heteroaryl-C1-6 alkyl, (CH2)gSO2 (g = 1-8), (CH2)faCH:CH(CH2)fb (fa, fb = 0, 1,2,3), etc.; and Tg1 = a group of the general formula -Eg-CO-NRg1(Zg) or Q; wherein Eg = a single bond, (un)substituted NH; Rg1 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, C3-8 aliphatic hydrocarbyl, etc.; Zg = C1-8 alkyl, C3-8 alicyclic hydrocarbyl, C6-14 aryl, etc.; Zg1, Zg2 = (a) a single bond, (b) C1-6 alkylene optionally having ≥1 atoms selected from O, S, and N in the middle or the terminus of the chain and optionally substituted with oxo, (c) (un)substituted C2-6 alkenyl] are prepared These compds. are also inhibitors of vascular endothelial growth factor receptor kinase (VEGFR2 kinase) and are useful as antitumor agents against hemangioma, pancreatic cancer, stomach cancer, colon cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer, lung cancer, brain tumor, leukemia, or ovarian cancer, as cancer metastasis inhibitors, and for the treatment of retina neovascularization, diabetic retinopathy, atherosclerosis, or inflammatory diseases such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, or delayed hypersensitivity. Thus, to solution of 334 mg 4-[6-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-7-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-2-chlorophenylamine in 4 mL DMF were added 0.066 mL pyridine and 0.102 mL Ph chlorocarbonate and stirred at room temperature for 2.5 h to give 330 mg N-[4-[6-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-7-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-2-chlorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropylurea which (260 mg) was hydrogenolyzed over platinum oxide in ethanol overnight to give 160 mg N-[4-[6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-7-(2-trimethylsilylethoxymethyl)-7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yloxy]-2-chlorophenyl]-N'-cyclopropylurea (I). I showed IC50 of 0.02 nM for inhibiting the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF)-stimulated sandwich tube formation in vascular endothelial cell.

IT 417713-07-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of urea derivs. containing nitrogenous aromatic ring compds. as angiogenesis inhibitors for prevention or treatment of diseases)

RN 417713-07-6 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[[6-cyano-7-(2-methoxyethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]phenyl]-N'-cyclopropyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



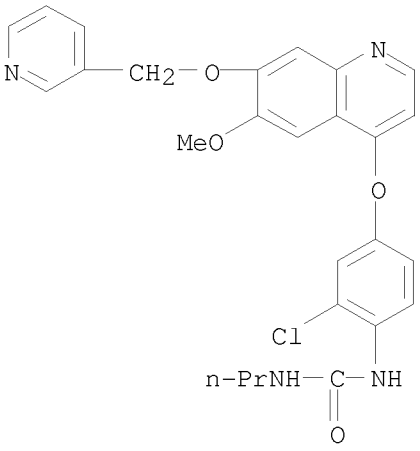
REFERENCE COUNT: 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 40 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:134682 CA
TITLE: Preparation of N-(2-chloro-4-[[6-methoxy-7-(3-pyridylmethoxy)-4-quinolyl]oxy]phenyl)-N'-propylurea dihydrochloride for antitumor agents
INVENTOR(S): Nakajima, Tatsuo; Kamimasahara, Masaru; Matsunaga, Naoki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Brewery Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002030083	A	20020129	JP 2000-217640	20000718

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-217640 20000718
AB Title compds. (I), useful for treatment of tumor, diabetic retinopathy, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, and Kaposi's sarcoma, are prepared N-[2-chloro-4-[(7-hydroxy-6-methoxy-4-quinolyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea was reacted with 3-(chloromethyl)pyridine hydrochloride in the presence of K2CO3 in DMF at 70° for 4 h to give 51.7% N-[2-chloro-4-[[6-methoxy-7-(3-pyridylmethoxy)-4-quinolyl]oxy]phenyl]-N'-propylurea, which was treated with HCl in MeOH at 5° overnight to give 87% I showing good antitumor activity in mouse.
IT 391894-74-9P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of (chloro[[methoxy(pyridylmethoxy)quinolyl]oxy]phenyl)propylu

rea for antitumor agents)
RN 391894-74-9 CA
CN Urea, N-[2-chloro-4-[[6-methoxy-7-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)-4-quinolinyl]oxy]phenyl]-N'-propyl-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

L5 ANSWER 41 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:92649 CA
TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline and quinoline derivatives as remedies for diseases mediated by autophosphorylation of PDGF receptors
INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Teruyuki; Senga, Teruhumi; Furuta, Takayuki; Miwa, Atushi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 1068 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047890	A1	20010705	WO 2000-JP9157	20001222
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001022232	A	20010709	AU 2001-22232	20001222
EP 1243582	A1	20020925	EP 2000-985844	20001222

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

TW 281915	B	20070601	TW 2000-89127697		20001222
US 20040132727	A1	20040708	US 2002-168392		20021025
US 7135466	B2	20061114			
US 20060211717	A1	20060921	US 2006-432407		20060512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-377486	A	19991224
			JP 1999-374494	A	19991228
			JP 2000-177790	A	20000614
			WO 2000-JP9157	W	20001222
			US 2002-168392	A3	20021025

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:92649

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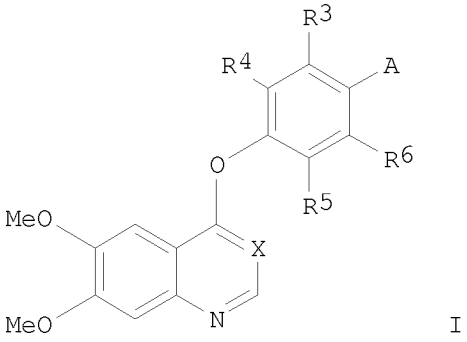

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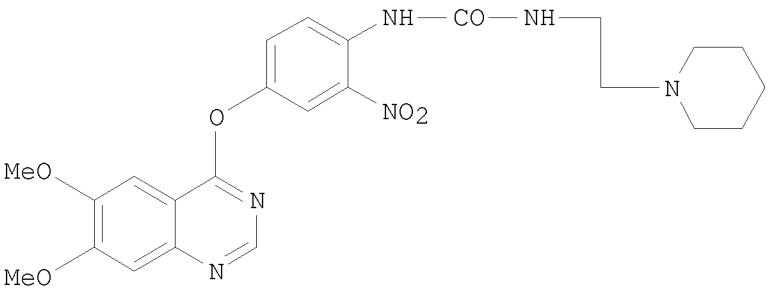


II

AB Title compds. [I; X = N, CH; R3, R4, R5, R6 independently = H, Cl, F, CH3, CH3O, NO2; A = 4-CH3C6H4CH2OCONH, 3-ClC6H4CH(CH3)OCONH, 4-FC6H4CH2OCONH, 2-ClC6H4CH(CH3)OCONH, 2-ClC6H4CH2CH2CH2OCONH, 4-CF3C6H4CH2OCONH,CH3(CH2)5OCONH, (CH3CH2)2N(CH2)3NHCSNH, YNHCONH, 4-ClC6H4O(CH2)2S, 4-ClC6H4(CH2)2NH, 3-BrC6H4CONHCSNH, C6H5COO, OH, OCH2COOCH3, OCH2COOH; Y = heterocycle, heterocyclylalkyl] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared as remedies for diseases mediated by autophosphorylation of PDGF receptors, particularly useful as intimal thickening inhibitors. Thus, the title claimed compound II was prepared and biol. tested.

IT 347155-53-7P

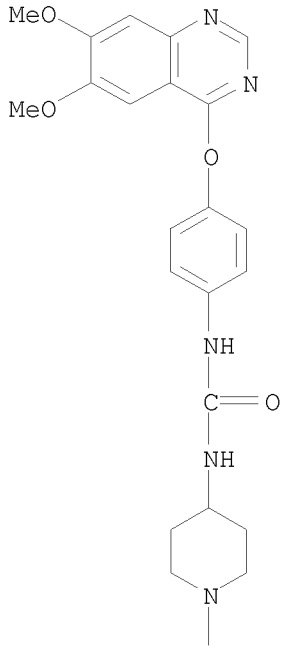
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinazolines and quinolines as remedies for diseases mediated by autophosphorylation of PDGF receptors)

RN 347155-53-7 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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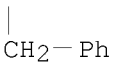

REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 42 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:76901 CA

TITLE: Preparation of quinazoline and quinoline derivatives as remedies for diseases mediated by autophosphorylation of PDGF receptors

INVENTOR(S): Ueno, Kimihisa; Ogawa, Akira; Ohta, Yoshihisa; Nomoto, Yuji; Takasaki, Kotaro; Kusaka, Hideaki; Yano, Hiroshi; Suzuki, Chiharu; Nakanishi, Satoshi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 126 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001047931 A1		20010705	WO 2000-JP9160	20001222

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RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 99-366313 19991224
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:76901
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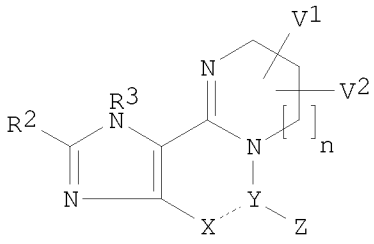

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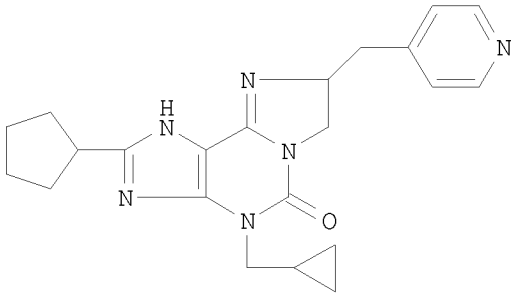


II

AB Title compds. [I; X = N, CH; R3, R4, R5, R6 independently = H, Cl, F, CH3, CH3O, NO2; A = 4-CH3C6H4CH2OCONH, 3-ClC6H4CH(CH3)OCONH, 4-FC6H4CH2OCONH, 2-ClC6H4CH(CH3)OCONH, 2-ClC6H4CH2CH2CH2OCONH, 4-CF3C6H4CH2OCONH,CH3(CH2)5OCONH, (CH3CH2)2N(CH2)3NHCSNH, YNHCONH, 4-ClC6H4O(CH2)2S, 4-ClC6H4(CH2)2NH, 3-BrC6H4CONHCSNH, C6H5COO, OH, OCH2COOCH3, OCH2COOH; Y = heterocycle, heterocyclylalkyl] and pharmaceutically acceptable salts are prepared as remedies for diseases mediated by autophosphorylation of PDGF receptors. Thus, the title claimed compound II was prepared and biol. tested.

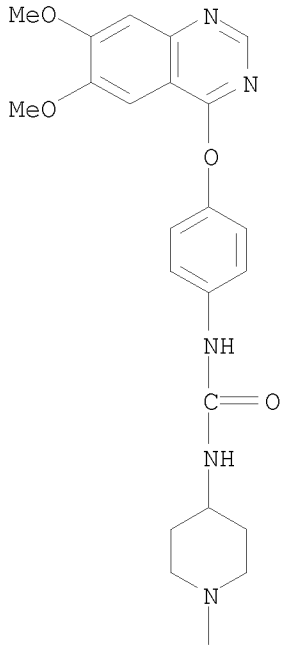
IT 347155-53-7P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinazolines and quinolines as remedies for diseases mediated by autophosphorylation of PDGF receptors)

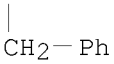
RN 347155-53-7 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-[1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 43 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:135235 CA

TITLE: Preparation and anti-tumor, anti-atherosclerosis, anti-psoriasis, anti-diabetes, and anti-arthritis activities of quinolines and quinazolines

INVENTOR(S): Kubo, Kazuo; Fujiwara, Yasunari; Isoe, Toshiyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 208 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

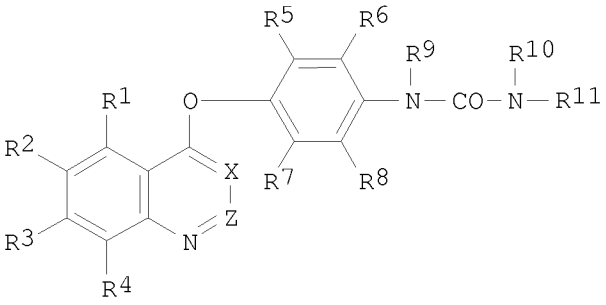
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000043366	A1	20000727	WO 2000-JP255	20000120
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2361057	A1	20000727	CA 2000-2361057	20000120
BR 2000007656	A	20011030	BR 2000-7656	20000120
EP 1153920	A1	20011114	EP 2000-900841	20000120
EP 1153920	B1	20031029		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TR 200102090	T2	20020121	TR 2001-2090	20000120
HU 2001005133	A2	20020729	HU 2001-5133	20000120
HU 2001005133	A3	20020930		
JP 2003286263	A	20031010	JP 2003-128216	20000120
NZ 513006	A	20031031	NZ 2000-513006	20000120
AT 253051	T	20031115	AT 2000-900841	20000120
EP 1384712	A1	20040128	EP 2003-24911	20000120
EP 1384712	B1	20070307		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY				
AU 771504	B2	20040325	AU 2000-30748	20000120
JP 3519368	B2	20040412	JP 2000-594782	20000120
ES 2208261	T3	20040616	ES 2000-900841	20000120
RU 2256654	C2	20050720	RU 2001-123434	20000120
AT 356117	T	20070315	AT 2003-24911	20000120
ES 2281591	T3	20071001	ES 2003-24911	20000120
TW 229667	B	20050321	TW 2000-89100998	20000121
NO 2001002617	A	20010914	NO 2001-2617	20010529
NO 321295	B1	20060418		
MX 2001PA07251	A	20011101	MX 2001-PA7251	20010717
KR 787254	B1	20071220	KR 2001-709144	20010720
US 6797823	B1	20040928	US 2001-889858	20010723
HK 1043792	A1	20050630	HK 2002-105360	20020719
US 20040209905	A1	20041021	US 2004-842009	20040510
US 7169789	B2	20070130		
US 20070027318	A1	20070201	US 2006-526739	20060926

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 1999-14858	A	19990122
	JP 1999-26691	A	19990203
	JP 1999-142493	A	19990521
	JP 1999-253624	A	19990907
	EP 2000-900841	A3	20000120
	JP 2000-594782	A3	20000120
	WO 2000-JP255	W	20000120
	US 2001-889858	A3	20010723
	US 2004-842009	A3	20040510

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:135235
GI



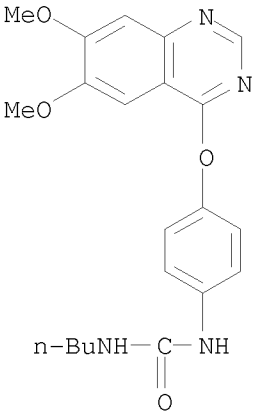
I

AB Title compds. [I; X and Z represent each CH or N; R1-3 represent each H, optionally substituted alkoxy, etc.; R4 represents H; R5-8 represent each H, halogeno, alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, nitro or amino, provided that all of R5-8 do not represent H simultaneously; R9 and R10 represent each H, alkyl or alkylcarbonyl; and R11 represents alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl or aralkyl], pharmaceutically acceptable salts and solvates, and medicinal compns. containing the same are prepared and tested having antitumor activity and causing no morphol. change in cells. Thus, the title compound I (X = CH; Z = CH; R1, R4, R5,R7-R10 each an H; R11 = 3,5-F2C6H3) was prepared and tested.

IT 190728-01-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and antitumor activity of quinolines and quinazolines)

RN 190728-01-9 CA

CN Urea, N-butyl-N'-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 44 OF 44 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:34137 CA
TITLE: Preparation of quinoline and quinazoline derivatives

inhibiting platelet-derived growth factor receptor autophosphorylation

INVENTOR(S): Kubo, Kazuo; Ohyama, Shinichi; Shimizu, Toshiyuki; Nishitoba, Tsuyoshi; Kato, Shinichiro; Murooka, Hideko; Kobayashi, Yoshiko; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 243 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

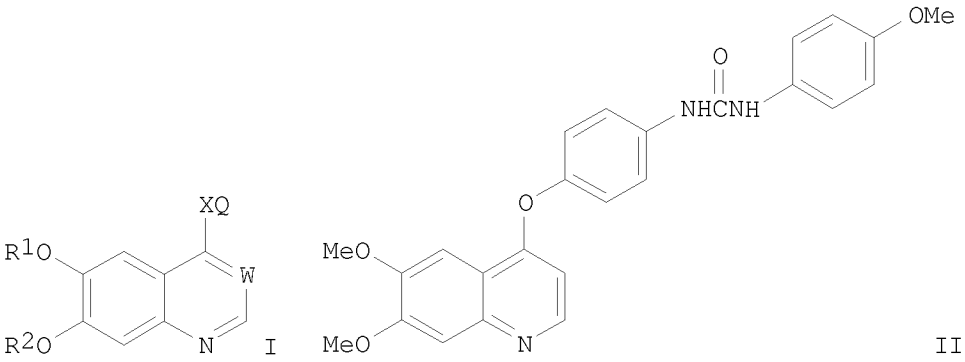
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 9717329	A1	19970515	WO 1996-JP3229		19961105
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN					
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 9673400	A	19970529	AU 1996-73400		19961105
EP 860433	A1	19980826	EP 1996-935541		19961105
EP 860433	B1	20020703			
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI					
JP 4009681	B2	20071121	JP 1997-518058		19961105
TW 483891	B	20020421	TW 1996-85113529		19961106
US 6143764	A	20001107	US 1998-68660		19980506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-313555	A	19951107
			JP 1996-62121	A	19960223
			WO 1996-JP3229	W	19961105

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:34137

GI



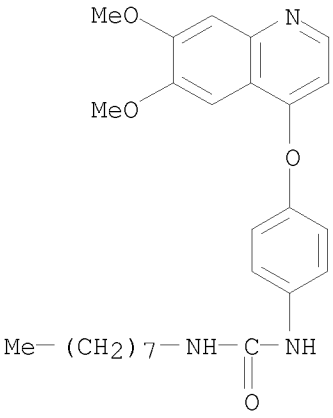
AB The title compds. I [R1 and R2 represent each H or C1-4 alkyl, or R1 and R2 together form C1 to C3 alkylene; X represents O, S or CH2; W represents

CH or N; and Q represents substituted aryl or substituted heteroaryl] are prepared I inhibit platelet-derived growth factor receptor autophosphorylation and are useful in the treatment of cancer, arthritis, etc. The title compound II (preparation given) (at 100 mg/kg i.p. once daily for 9 days) increased the survival of mice with transplanted leukemic P388 cells by 130%.

IT 190727-15-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of quinoline and quinazoline derivs. inhibiting platelet-derived growth factor receptor autophosphorylation)

RN 190727-15-2 CA

CN Urea, N-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-N'-octyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 47 S L2 SAM
L4 978 S L2 FULL

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 12:54:28 ON 16 APR 2008
L5 44 S L4

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---Logging off of STN---

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Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 12:55:04 ON 16 APR 2008